COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

BER 4781. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ONDITIONAL.

...ge Clause of the Sherman ...nt Repealed.

...AGE RATIOS REFUSED

...ation Victory More Complete ...n Was Expected. Details of the Vote, and the Final ...ion on Wilson Bill.

	For.	Against
...16 to 1	124	226
...17 to 1	108	230
...18 to 1	105	237
...19 to 1	110	232
...20 to 1	136	213
...repeal	239	110

...The result of the ...on the House of Represent... ...day is given above. The ...est free coinage, and for ...repeal, was larger even ...n expected by Mr. Wilson ...ratic Democrats.

...ement of the vote on the ...the Wilson bill providing ...of silver at the ratio of 16 ...ted with applause and ...the majority against ...being nearly double the ...made by the anti silver ...Mr. Bond, from a seat at ...left of the Speaker smiled ...read the result, nervously ...ing to and fro in his ...

...how that a majority of the ...against free coinage. ...a yea and nay vote on ...free coinage at the ratio ...ported it. As the clerk ...the roll Mr. Bryan walked ...their sight, calm and grave, ...the silver leaders sat. ...oscillation some time and ...by easy stages, made his ...down seat. The vote on ...free coinage at the ratio ...had 169, nays 210.

...to be the loss of Popu... ...members of that party ...votes there were ...votes from those who ...a ratio of 16 to 1. The ...the higher ratios ...cited by some of the lead... ...published impression ...the ratio of 20 to 1 would ...votes recorded in favor of ...the result of the call was ...222. General Tracey ...were constantly busily ...behalf of his lieu... ...the enthusiastic ...Colorado, earnestly as... ...delegates of New York ...Yet, despite the ...of the advocates of free ...Cockran did not ap... ...as the speaker's gavel ...Harter, Raynor and ...anti-silverites, beamed ...the complexion of victory. ...the "game" feel... ...the almost unani... ...of the ayes and nays ...amendment. Mr. Bland ...heartily with his first ...up demanding the ...the demand for the ...Mr. McMil... ...diversion with ...free coinage to ...I think I know ...gentleman from ...said he, in ...for the free, coin... ...product alone and ...at all."

...the roll call the ...Democrats, especially ...Garrity the side on ...would have voted if ...common custom in ...very unusual in the ...with what extreme ...was made. It ...to find so few ...the roll call re... ...absentees who had ...their votes count ...

...of applause and jubil... ...over the hall as the ...free coinage was an... ...house seemed to take ...and to lose interest in ...for the next few ...on the various ratios. ...votes were taken ...fairly drowned ...at times and the ...were keeping tally on ...appeal to the Speaker ...enough order to ...

...stampede on the silver ...16 to 1 ratio. For ...faction was not going ...if it could not get ...Man after man who ...on the first roll call ...second and many ...adhered to the ...came to the 18 to 1 ...of dissatisfaction ...Mr. Hatch of Missouri ...for the yeas and ...the House was in no ...delays. It was to be ...final, to whom this ...deadly earnest and not ...join in the de... ...his seat, showing ...as he could com...

...second ratio amend... ...better showing for ...because of a consid... ...their vote, but a fall... ...number of their adversa... ...the third vote was ...recovered his wind ...the demand for the ...himself, although he did ...long enough to see ...going. The anti-silver ...united their efforts to ...call, concluded to ...put everybody on ...record on the question.

...South Carolina is ...paired with Mr. ...New York opposed to ...much interest was ...vote, which was at ...the decisive vote on ...to dishearten ...in place of the at... ...to the first was ...applause which spread ...The vote resulted ...the amendment by a ...nays, 226; the Popu... ...vote. The mem... ...the 16 to 1 ratio, but ...ratio were Messrs. ...Indiana, Brookshire ...Bryan (Dem.) of Ne... ...of Indiana, Doolittle ...Cleary (Dem.) of ...(Pop.) of Kansas, Hol... ...Indiana, Latimer (Dem.) ...Maguire (Dem.) of ...(Pop.) of Nebras... ...of South Carolina, ...Harris, Strait (Dem.) of ...Sweet (Rep.) of Idaho, ...of South Carolina and ...Indiana.

...allowed for 16 to 1 ...to vote at all on the 17 ...were, Messrs. Baker (Pop.) of Kansas, Bankhead (Dem.) of Alabama, Boen (Pop.) of Minnesota, Cannon (Dem.) of California, Cockrell (Dem.) of Texas, Davis (Pop.) of Kansas, Grady (Dem.) of North Carolina, Hudson (Pop.) of Kansas, Kem (Pop.) of Nebraska, Peters (Pop.) of Colorado, Simpson (Pop.) of Kansas, Turpin (Dem.) of Alabama.

Messrs. Russell (Dem.) of Georgia and Snodgrass (Dem.) of Tennessee who voted against 16 to 1, voted in favor of 17 to 1. The 18 to 1 standard was defeated by a vote of yeas 102, nays 237. Of those who had previously voted on 16 or 17 to 1, the following did not vote at all on the 18 to 1 ratio:

Messrs. Allen (Dem.) of Mississippi, Bankhead (Dem.) of Alabama, Bailey (Dem.) of Texas, Cannon (Dem.) of California, Grady (Dem.) of North Carolina, Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The final vote on the Wilson bill proper, providing for unconditional repeal, was as follows:

Yeas—Adams, Alderson, W. Va.; Aldrich, Ill.; Apsley, Mass.; Avery, Mich.; Babcock, Baker, N. H.; Baldwin, Minn.; Barnes, Wis.; Bartholdt, Mo.; Bartlett, N. Y.; Barwig, Wis.; Belden, N. Y.; Beltzhoover, Penna.; Berry, Ky.; Bingham, Pa.; Black, Ga.; Black, Ill.; Blair, N. H.; Boutelle, Me.; Brattan, Md.; Brawley, S. C.; Breckinridge, Ark.; Breckinridge, Ky.; Brett, Ind.; Brickner, Wis.; Brookshire, Ind.; Brosius, Pa.; Brown, Ind.; Bunn, N. C.; Burrows, Mich.; Bynum, Ind., Cabaniss, Ga.; Catchings, N. J.; Caldwell, O.; Campbell, N. Y.; Cannon, Cal.; Capehart, W. Va.; Caruth, Ky.; Catchings, Miss.; Causey, Del.; Chickering, N. Y.; Childs, Ill.; Clancy, N. Y.; Clarke, Ala.; Cobb, Mo.; Cockran, N. Y.; Cogswell, Mass.; Compton, Md.; Conn, Ind.; Coombs, N. Y.; Cooper, Fla.; Cooper, Ind.; Cousins, N. J.; Cousins, Ia.; Covert, N. Y.; Cram, Tex.; Cummings, N. Y.; Curtis, N. Y.; Dalzell, Pa.; Daniels, N. Y.; Davey, La.; Dearmond, Conn.; Dingley, Me.; Dolliver, Ia.; Donovan, O.; Doolittle, Wash.; Draper, Mass.; Dunn, N. J.; Dunphy, N. Y.; Durborow, Ill.; Edmunds, Va.; English, N. J.; Erdman, Pa.; Everett, Mass.; Fellows, N. Y.; Fielder, N. J.; Fitch, N. Y.; Fletcher, Minn.; Forman, Ill.; Funk, Ill.; Gardner, N. J.; Gear, Ia.; Geary, Cal.; Geissenhainer, N. J.; Gillet, N. Y.; Gillette, Mass.; Goldzier, Ill.; Gorman, Mich.; Gresham, Tex.; Grosvenor, O.; Grout, Vt.; Haines, N. Y.; Hall, Minn.; Hammond, Ind.; Hare, O.; Harmon, Pa.; Harter, O.; Haugen, Wis.; Hayes, Ia.; Hainer, Pa.; Henderson, Ills.; Henderson, Ia.; Hendrix, N. Y.; Hicks, Pa.; Hines, Pa.; Hitt, Ills.; Holman, Ind.; Hooker, N. Y.; Hopkins, Ills.; Houk, O.; Houk, Tenn.; Hulick, O.; Hull, Ia.; Hunter, Ills.; Johnson, Ind.; Johnson, N. Dak.; Johnson, O.; Joy, Mo.; Kiefer, Minn.; Kribbs, Pa.; Lacey, Ia.; Lapham, R. I.; Lawson, Ga.; Layton, O.; Lefevre, N. Y.; Lester, Ga.; Lilly, Pa.; Linton, Mich.; Lisle, Ky.; Lockwood, N. Y.; Loudenslager, N. J.; Lynch, Wis.; Magner, N. Y.; Mahon, Pa.; Marshall, Va.; Martin, Ind.; Marvin, N. Y.; McAleer, Penn.; McCall, Mass.; McCleary, Minn.; McCreary, Ky.; McDannold, Ill.; McDowell, Pa.; McEtterick, Mass.; McCann, Ill.; McKaig, Md.; McMillin, Tenn.; McNagny, Ind.; Mercer, Neb.; Meredith, W. Va.; Meyer, La.; Milliken, Me.; Montgomery, Ky.; Moon, Mich.; Morse, Mass.; Mutchler, Pa.; Northway, O.; Oates, Ala.; O'Ferrall, Va.; O'Neill, Mass.; O'Neill, Pa.; Outhwaite, O.; Paige, R. I.; Paschall, Tex.; Patterson, Tenn.; Paynter, Ky.; Payne, N. Y.; Pearson, O.; Pendleton, Tex.; Pendleton, W. Va.; Perkins, Ia.; Phillips, Pa.; Piggott, Conn.; Post, Ill.; Powers, Vt.; Price, Ia.; Randall, Mass.; Ray, N. Y.; Rayner, Md.; Reed, Me.; Reilly, Pa.; Reyburn, Pa.; Richards, O.; Richardson, Mich.; Ritchie, O.; Robinson, Pa.; Rusk, Md.; Russell, Conn.; Ryan, N. Y.; Schermerhorn, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa.; Settle, N. C.; Shaw, Wis.; Sherman, N. Y.; Sickles, N. Y.; Sipe, Pa.; Somers, Wis.; Sperry, Conn.; Springer, Ill.; Stephenson, Mich.; Stephens, Mass.; Charles W. Stone, Pa.; William A. Stone, Pa.; Stone, Ky.; Storer, O.; Strong, O.; Swanson, Va.; Talbot, Md.; Tawney, Minn.; Taylor, Ind.; Thomas, Mich.; Tracey, N. Y.; Tucker, Va.; Turner, Ga.; Turpin, Ala.; Tyler, Va.; Updegraff, Ia.; Vanvoorhis, N. Y.; Vanvoorhis, O.; Wadsworth, N. Y.; Walker, Mass.; Wanger, Pa.; Warner, N. Y.; Washington, Tenn.; Waugh, Ind.; Weadock, Mich.; Welle, Wis.; Werer, N. Y.; Wheeler, Ill.; White, O.; Whiting, Mich.; Wilson, O.; Wilson, W. Va.; Wise, Va.; Woolverton, Pa.; Woomer, Pa.; Wright, Mass.; Wright, Pa.—Total 210.

Nays—Abbott, Tex.; Aitken, Mich.; Alexander, N. C.; Allen, Miss.; Arnold, Mo.; Bailey, Tex.; Baker, Kan.; Bankhead, Ala.; Bell, Colo.; Bell, Tex.; Blanchard, La.; Bland, Mo.; Boatner, La.; Boen, Minn.; Bowers, N. C.; Bowers, Cal.; Branch, N. C.; Broderick, Kan.; Bryan, Neb.; Burns, Mo.; Caminetti, Cal.; Cannon, Ill.; Clark, Mo.; Cobb, Ala.; Cockrell, Tex.; Coffeen, Wyo.; Cooper, Tex.; Cox, Tenn.; Crawford, N. C.; Culberson, Tex.; Curtis, Neb.; Davis, Kan.; Dearmond, Mo.; Denson, Ala.; Dinsmore, Ark.; Dockery, Mo.; Ellis, Ky.; Ellis, Ore.; Enloe, Tenn.; Epes, Va.; Fithian, Ill.; Funston, Kan.; Fyan, Mo.; Goodnight, Ky.; Grady, N. C.; Hager, Ia.; Hainer, Neb.; Hall, Mo.; Harris, Kan.; Hartman, Mon.; Hatch, Mo.; Heard, Mo.; Henderson, N. C.; Hepburn, Ia.; Hermann, Ore.; Hilborn, Cal.; Hooker, Miss.; Hopkins, Pa.; Hudson, Kan.; Hutchinson, Tex.; Ikirt, O.; Jones, Va.; Kem, Neb.; Kilgore, Tex.; Kyle, Miss.; Lane, Ill.; Latimer, S. C.; Livingston, Ga.; Loud, Cal.; Lucas, S. D.; Maddox, Ga.; Maguire, Cal.; Mallory, Fla.; Marsh, Ill.; McCulloch, Ark.; McDearmon, Tenn.; McKeighan, Neb.; McLaurin, S. C.; McRae, Ark.; Meiklejohn, Neb.; Money, Miss.; Morgan, Mo.; Moses, Ga.; Murray, S. C.; Neill, Ark.; Newlands, Nev.; Pence, Colo.; Pickler, S. D.; Richardson, Tenn.; Robbins, Ala.; Robertson, La.; Sayres, Tex.; Sibley, Pa.; Simpson, Kan.; Smith, Ill.; Snodgrass, Tenn.; Stallings, Ala.; Stockdale, Miss.; Straight, S. C.; Sweet, Idaho; Talbert, S. C.; Tarsney, Mo.; Tate, Ga.; Taylor, Tenn.; Terry, Ark.; Wheeler, Ala.; Williams, Ill.; Williams, Miss.; Wilson, Wash.; Woodard, N. C.—Total 110.

Carlisle is Happy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—All the members of the administration took the greatest interest in the votes on the Wilson bill. Secretary Carlisle especially so. He received in his office in the Treasury Department the official announcement of the several votes as soon as they were flashed across the wires. When the first vote was received which showed that free coinage at the ration of 16 to 1 was beaten by 102 majority, he said the majority was greater than he had anticipated and that he would have been satisfied with sixty majority.

At the conclusion of all the votes Secretary Carlisle stated to the United Press representative that he was very much gratified at the result and felt that it would do much to restore public confidence. He expressed the hope "that the Senate would take speedy action on the silver question."

McCreary's Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representative McCreary of Kentucky has prepared the joint resolution which he will introduce at the earliest opportunity, providing for an investigation of the monetary question. Mr. McCreary says there has been but two commissions on this subject in recent years, the one in this country of 1876, and the Herschel commission, which has recently made its report. The United States commission, he says, was of great benefit, preparing the way for the Bland-Allison act of 1878 and, so far as that act temporizing silver and the British commission has had an immense influence in Europe in favor of bimetallism.

MANTLE AND ALLEN REJECTED.

Voorhees Presses Prompt Action on the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Senate today by the vote of 42 to 23, decided Mr. Mantle of Montana and Mr. Allen of Washington were not entitled to seats and that a Governor of a State has not the right to appoint a Senator to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of a regular term not happening by resignation. The House bill to repeal the Sherman act was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Voorhees announced there would be prompt action by the committee tomorrow.

The bill allowing the banks to increase their circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them, was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Cockrell, that the redemption of such 2 per cent. bonds as may be made and the payment therefor received in a new issue of Treasury notes. The vote was taken without discussion and the amendment was rejected—yeas 23, nays 28. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The stock market after a tolerably firm opening and fractional advances outside of Louisville and Nashville, which declined 2 per cent., became heavy. The losses varying from ½ to 1½ per cent. were recorded right through the list, but it was noticeable that those hammering the market took care not to lose much stock. After the market sold off it became extremely dull and the traders seemed disposed to wait for definite news from Washington before taking sides. As soon as it became known that the Bland amendment had been voted down in the House by a large majority the complexion of affairs underwent a rapid change. On an increased business the early decline was quickly recovered and then many stocks began scoring advances on the final quotations of Saturday. The net gains range ½ to 2½ per cent., sugar leading and some of the low priced stocks and specialities coming near. During the last hour the dealings were attended with considerable animation and in numerous instances there was a difference of ½ to 1 per cent. between the sales. The improvement was assisted by the further arrivals of gold and by the tendency of the money market towards easier rates. The transaction aggregated 159,239 including 32,921 unlisted stocks.

Speculation left off firm as the news of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law by the House was not known until after the close of the Stock exchange.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong and higher. The sales were $1,731,000.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 3 to 5 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 5@12 per cent. Posted rates $4,821@4,871. Commercial bills $4,80½@4,85. Government bonds have been irregular; State bonds have been dull; railroad bonds have been firmer. Silver to-day at the Stock Exchange was irregular.

Exchange on London 4,81@4,82. Sight drafts 4,86@4,87. Bar silver 73.

CLOSING PRICES.

Western Union	87½	Northwestern	96½
N. Y. C.	101	preferred	
N. J. Central	87	Pacific Mail	40
Michigan Central	92	Reading	15⅝
Northern Pacific	5⅝	C. R. I. & P.	59
preferred	21½	C. M. & St. Paul	79
Central Pacific	18½	preferred	112
Union Pacific	19⅝	M. L. S. & W.	
Missouri Pacific	37	Wabash	6⅝
Texas Pacific	5½	preferred	16½
Man. Elevated	113½	C. B. & Q.	78½
Can. Pac.	81½	Oregon Trans.	14
Chicago & Alton	175	Pullman P. C.	167
C. & Ohio	13½	West Shore	
Del. Lack. & W.	136½	Sugar Trust	90⅝
D. & R. G.	9⅝	Southern Pacific	19⅝
preferred	42½	A. T. & S. F.	36⅝
Erie	12⅝	B. & O.	66
preferred	26½	Colo. Fuel	
M. K. & T.	9	Rio Grande West	15
Lake Shore	118½	preferred	54
Louisville & Nash.	69½	C. P. D. & G.	5½

BONDS.

4s Registered	111	D. & R. G. 4s	72
4s Coupon	111	N. P. 1st	103
4½s do	99	N. P. 2d	81
Pacific 6s of '95	101	O. S. 1st	109½
D. & R. G. 1st	109	R. G. W. 1st	78

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—Hogs—Receipts 3000; steady; light and pigs, $3.45@3.60; medium, $3.50@3.55; heavy, $3.40@3.55.

Cattle—Receipts 5000; steady; native steers, best, $3.90@4.20; fair to good, $3.15@3.85; cows and heifers, best, $2.00@2.40; fair to good, $1.30@2.00; bulls, $1.60@1.95; calves, $1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.00.

BASE BALL SCORES.

At Washington—Washington 6, St. Louis 3.

Washington 1, St. Louis 0.

Second game called in third inning on account of rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 2, Cincinnati 3.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Chicago 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14, Louisville 3.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, New York 2.

At Boston—Cleveland 3, Boston 4.

The Union Pacific Cut.

OMAHA, Aug. 28.—The expected cut in salaries of employees of the Union Pacific is now a reality. The order was made public to-day and the cut goes into effect in September. Every officer and employee of the road receiving $50 or more per month is affected. The cut ranges from 10 to 20 per cent.

Two More Banks Resume.

DENVER, Aug. 28.—Two more Colorado banks which closed during the recent panic will resume business to-morrow, the German National of Denver and the First National of Canon City.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—For Colorado—Variable winds; fair weather.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Six boys were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Alpha near Port Henry, N. Y.

A terrible storm raged all night on the Atlantic coast. Nearly all wires are down.

There was an attempt at a riot in North Denver on the new sewer line and one man was injured.

The London Times calls the Voorhees bill "the expiring effort of the silver party."

AN AWFUL CYCLONE.

The City of Savannah Almost Destroyed by Wind and Wave.

THE ATLANTIC COAST SWEPT.

It Was Worse Than the Great Hurricane of 1881. New Quarantine Buildings Ruined. The Loss is Estimated in the Millions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 28.—A special to The Courier-Journal from Savannah, Ga., says:

"Almost on the anniversary of the great hurricane of 1881 Savannah was swept last night by one of the severest storms it has ever known. The storm which had been predicted by the weather bureau for several days began early in the afternoon and increased from then on until it reached the climax between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, having blown for eight hours in a terrific hurricane. It began raining early in the morning, but only in gusts. After the first fall it ceased entirely for several hours and did not begin again until after noon. Then the work of destruction began and lasted until the storm had spent its force at midnight. All the wharves along the river front, the ocean steamship company and Savannah, Florida and Western railway wharves were under water and the tide was still rising rapidly. A view of the city at daylight this morning revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that of the great hurricane of 1881. The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the south Atlantic was twenty-four hours ago except the doctor's house and this weathered the storm. The wharves are gone; the new fumigation plant, which has cost the city so much money, is in the bottom of the sea, and nine vessels which were waiting there for release to come to the city are high and dry in the marsh and no doubt will be totally wrecked. The Cosmos was the only vessel which managed to keep afloat. The tug Paul S. arrived in the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She brought up about sixty passengers from the Ebro. Mr. Rivers, one of them, stated that four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad track were drowned. A sailor and the cabin boy on the schooner Harel, which is on her side on north beach, are drowned. It is reported that eight of the crew of a foreign sloop which went ashore on the south beach were drowned. The Hotel Tybee is considerably damaged in front. The verandahs are gone. All the bath houses are gone. The h. of R. club house was washed away. Two of the cottages of the Cottage Club are gone. The railroad pavilion is all right. The Taylor house is damaged slightly. The Butler house is gone. Mr. Starr's house was washed into the woods. The Atlantic Club house is all right. The Rambler Club house was wrecked. The railroad track is cleaned out. George Boesell's cottage was swept out to sea. The North end is practically cleaned out. The water swept with tremendous force over this part of the island. Railroad tracks were carried from 200 to 700 feet. The Chatham Club house is badly damaged. The pavilions on the beach are gone, so is the switchback. An empty train is in the woods. Trains on all roads are coming in irregularly and some of them have entirely stopped to repair washouts. The church steeples are demolished and at least 500 large trees are blown down all over the city. The Tybee road is under water for the entire distance and in many places entirely washed away. There is no communication whatever with Tybee, except by water.

The streets were impassable from the debris, fallen trees, twisted roofs, masses of brick, fences and broken limbs and branches of trees were piled across the sidewalks and in the square, and broken wires swinging in every direction. It is impossible at this hour to estimate the damage as the result of the storm, but it was very general, and it is safe to say that it will go up in the millions. Nearly everyone of the properties have been damaged, to some extent and some to the amount of thousands. The list of fatalities is practically growing and it is impossible to tell to what extent it will go. Several bodies of drowned people were picked up during the morning and searches are now being made for others who are missing. Every hour seems to bring some new story of a death as a result of the storm. The drowning of Mr. A. C. Ulmer, assistant cashier of the Central railroad bank of Hutchinson's Island, was one of the most unfortunate fatalities of the storm. Mr. Ulmer owns a farm on the island and had gone over to pay off his hands and attend to other duties. There were bruises on his face and it is supposed that he struck an outshed when he jumped from his barn when it was about to be blown down. Steward was bruised in the back, and Miller, his dairyman, has not been found and it is presumed that he was drowned. The other fatalities so far reported are as follows:

Tony Holmes, colored, crushed in a house on Hutchinson's island.

Four unknown negroes, drowned on the Brampton plantation, four miles from the city.

Lewis Gagnett, colored, ran into a live trolley wire and was killed.

Tattler Squire, a 6 year-old colored boy, drowned on Hutchinson's island.

John Williams, Mary Butler, Sarah Green, the last three drowned on a rice plantation south of the city.

Two unknown sailors were drowned at the Tybee plantation. There are forty or fifty persons who are reported missing and it is supposed, as nothing has been heard from them, that their bodies will be found later.

Twelve barks and barkentines which were anchored at Quarantine Station were blown upon the marsh and some of them were carried by the storm across the marsh and on to an island two miles distant from the station. One of the vessels at the place was completely capsized and three of the club houses on the island were blown entirely down the harbor. The wires are all down and Savannah is almost entirely shut off from telegraphic communication.

Cherokee Strip Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 28.—More trouble is certain to occur when the Strip is opened than when Oklahoma was opened. The country is full of "Sooners," and the felling against them is very strong. If any of them come out to register they will be closely watched and prevented from reentering if possible. There is said to be a "Sooner" scheme on foot, however, by which parties out of the Strip will get certificates for "Sooners" now in, and take them in to them. The "Sooners" are mainly located along Turkey creek and other small streams running into the Arkansas river and along the borders of the Ponca and Otter reservations. The troops are inadequate to properly patrol the Strip, an only one troop of cavalry, containing sixty men, are here to handle the whole Strip. The Missouri Pacific railroad brought in three carloads of boomers this morning, one from Wisconsin and one from Iowa. Wagons pass almost continuously through the town to the ramps along the river. The trains continue to come in with crowds of men of all conditions who are unencumbered with baggage and who belong to the town lot contingent. If every man who has declared his intention of getting a town lot succeeds, large cities will spring up all over the Strip.

Two of a Kind in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 28.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning about thirty horsemen rode into Newcastle, Ky., and, waking up Jailer Head, they told him they had a prisoner. When Head made his appearance with the keys the visitors, most of whom were masked, overpowered him and let themselves into the jail. They were after a negro named Leonard Taylor. Securing their man they took him a quarter of a mile out on the road to Frankfort and strung him up to a tree. The crime of which the man was accused was an assault upon an Italian boy.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 28.—9 p. m.—A mob is on its way to this place to lynch the three desperadoes who fired into a Belt line train to-day.

THE RIVALS.

A Splendid Performance by Mrs. Drew's Company.

The Old Comedy company gave Richard Brinsley Sheridan's famous comedy, "The Rivals," at the opera house last evening. Mrs. John Drew, McKee Rankin and a list of hardly less prominent actors were in the cast, and it was by all odds the most finished production of a play seen in this city for a long time. It is too late a day to speak at length of the great comedy which has held the boards now for more than a century. Its brilliant flow of wit, its keen satire and the variety of its characters make it stand out as the very pearl of high class comedies.

Such a play in the hands of such a company as Mrs. Drew has with her could not fail of success. To add to the brilliancy of the production, there was a large and distinguished audience, every seat in the lower part of the house being occupied. It was a very appreciative audience too, and the performance moved so smoothly and so rapidly that there was no opportunity to become restless, as is so often the case.

Mrs. Drew, in her now famous character of Mrs. Malaprop, the Mrs. Partington of her day, was deliciously humorous. McKee Rankin as the bluff old Sir Anthony Absolute, gave a very delightful performance of a part that has tested the ability of some of the best actors of the world. His acting was a revelation to his Western friends, who only know him in such characters as Sandy McGee in "The Danites." The Bob Acres of Sidney Drew stamps him as one of the best comedians on the stage. It compares favorably with that of Joe Jefferson, who has so long been identified with the part, and there were those present who declared it excelled in some points the interpretation of the older comedian. One of the cleverest men on the stage was Frank Verner, who played Sir Lucius O'Trigger. Never once did he make a break or slip in his Irish brogue, and it was the pronunciation of an Irish gentleman. Frank Mills gave a very pleasing interpretation to the character of Captain Absolute. Mrs. Sidney Drew is an actress of no mean quality and Lydia Languish in her hands was not a whit below the standard of the others.

The minor characters were all well taken and one who would attempt to criticise the performance unfavorably in any part must indeed be exacting. Some very handsome costumes were displayed, and the audience went home delighted with their evening's entertainment.

A Spelling Test.

The following list of test words in spelling was given to the teachers who were attending the institute yesterday. The fewest missed by any teacher was seven. Ten of these words are here spelled correctly, and ten incorrectly.

1. Bimetallism, 11. Supersede,
2. Concensus, 12. Pompadour,
3. Dumbfounded, 13. Miaul,
4. Delible, 14. Pantomine,
5. Melodeon, 15. Eustchia,
6. Nickle, 16. Accordeon,
7. Exhilerate, 17. Diagramming,
8. Rythm, 18. Darky,
9. Indelible, 19. Aitch,
10. Conscientious, 20. Kue.

Trouble Expected in Kansas.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 28.—At a meeting of miners held at Kirkwood, Saturday night, it was unanimously agreed to accept the offer of 70 and 75 cents per ton, summer and winter, made by the Weir Coal company. Saturday morning Superintendent Kirkwood gave it out that a stockade would be built and negroes put to work. This brought the strikers to their senses and a meeting was called for Saturday night with the above result. The leader of the strikers attempted to stop this action but was hissed and ordered to sit down. Strike leaders will go to Kirkwood to night and trouble is expected.

Cut on the U. P.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 28.—A general order was issued by the management of the Union Pacific this evening reducing the pay of the employees according to the schedule per month:

On salaries from $50 to $100, 10 per cent.; $100 to $200, 12 and 12½ per cent.; $200 to $500, 15 per cent.; over $500, 20 per cent.

According to agreement organized labor must have a notice of thirty days before reducing the pay. In respect to unorganized labor the schedule will go into effect Sept. 1. The engineers do not take kindly to the cut and murmers of a strike are heard. The heads of organized labor bodies have sent out propositions on the cut to be voted on at meetings to be held and until the result is known the exact feeling concerning the reduction cannot be ascertained.

Koetting Goes Back.

DENVER, Aug. 28.—John B. Koetting, the fugitive cashier of the failed South Side Savings bank of Milwaukee, was in the West Side criminal court this afternoon. He was discharged on the old extradition warrant and promptly rearrested on a new one. He then voluntarily decided to go back to Milwaukee tonight with Detective McManus, though he might have delayed matters greatly by demanding a hearing on new habeas corpus proceedings.

Refused the Proposition.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 28.—The publishers of the daily papers in this city made a proposition to the Typographical union that they accept a reduction of 10 per cent. on scale, to be in force for six weeks. The union yesterday voted on the proposition, refusing to accede to it by a large majority. A strike may result.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

One of the World's Fair Judges Suspended from Office.

AWARDS SAID TO BE BOUGHT.

An Alleged Conspiracy of Unsuccessful Exhibitors to Purchase Medals of Merit. Prompt Action by the Board.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The knowledge that another award had been offered to an exhibitor at the Exposition for a stipulated sum was made known this afternoon in the National Commission by John Boyd Thacher, chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards. Mr. Thacher appeared in the commission about 3 o'clock and stated that he had come over with the intention of requesting an executive session of the commission, but as he entered the hall he changed his mind and determined to let the public help him in the matter he was about to bring before the commission. He then stated that he had heard rumors of irregularities in the work of the judges in some departments for some time, but they had been so indefinite that he could not trace them to any source. He had, however, managed to trace and report upon the last case which reached him on Saturday night. He then sent a package up to the clerk's desk for the information of the commission. It contained first a letter from Mr. Thacher to the president of the commission, which is as follows:

"I hereby report that the executive committee on awards has this day discharged Mr. H. F. Higbee, a judge in the department of manufactures, for conduct unworthy an honorable man. The accompanying affidavits explain the method of procedure adopted by him which is of such a nature as to justify this committee's action. The committee respectfully refers this to you and requests advice and instruction as to further dealing with this case.

[Signed] JOHN BOYD THACHER,
Chairman."

The reading of the affidavits created a sensation and at once precipitated a discussion which lasted for over an hour. It was stated by several commissioners that only one side of the case had been heard and it would be unfair to condemn a man before he had been heard in his own defense. Commissioner Ryan of North Dakota stated that several exhibitors who were "not in it" at this Fair had determined to secure a medal in some manner and they would persecute a judge in any way possible when they learn that they had not commended their exhibits. Mr. Thacher was finally induced by the commissioners, aided by the venerable Isabella B. Hooker, who sat near the New Yorker, to modify his report to the commission and he did so amending it to read:

"Suspended from duty pending investigation." The matter was then referred to the Committee on Awards for investigation. Mr. Higbee was formerly in the the employ of a furniture house in Chicago and was a designer of pavilions for use at the Fair. Upon the presentation of letters from the firm he was recommended to the Awards Committee by Secretary Dickinson of the commission. The attempted award selling matter which came to light Saturday was the first business of the commission to-day.

Teachers' Normal Institute.

The second week of the Institute opened yesterday with increased attendance. The interest of the first week continues. The enrollment reached ninety-three.

Principal L. B. Gratton of the Garfield school gave an interesting talk on teaching of spelling, giving a list of twenty words to be spelled. To those spelling the list he offered a prize of a school journal for a year.

He will not need to furnish any prizes. Principal George B. Turnbull of the High school gave an interesting address full of valuable suggestions on "Words."

Miss Julia M. Patton of the High school, who taught drawing in the Chautauqua, N. Y., Summer school has returned and gives a lesson in both forenoon and afternoon on drawing and form study. She succeeded yesterday in arousing considerable enthusiasm over the subject.

Music, arithmetic, grammar, writing, orthopy and school management were continued as usual.

In the evening President James H. Baker of the State University lectured on "Receptivity." His lecture was clothed in beautiful language and contained many excellent thoughts.

Preceding the lecture Mrs. B. B. Watts entertained the audience with vocal music.

The institute opens this morning at 8:45. At 9 o'clock Professor Williams of Franklin, Ind., speaks on "Memory Training." At 9:30 Miss Fonetta Flansburg of Garfield school will take up the subject of "Literature in the Public Schools." At 2 p. m. Mr. W. A. Platt, editor of THE GAZETTE, addresses the teachers on the subject of "Civics." Other parts of the programme continue as usual.

Mining Notes.

A sale of 4500 Pharmacist was made yesterday at 13c. It is announced that there will be no September dividend for the Pharmacist.

W. H. Hollingsworth yesterday purchased the Blue Stocking claim at Cripple Creek of Thos. and James Hanum, Tom Burns and F. G. Peck for $10,000.

J. K. Miller and Geo. W. Spacht leave for Cripple Creek this morning and will start a force of men to work on the Sheriff, which Mr. Miller recently purchased.

The mining stock market was very quiet yesterday. In spite of the action of Congress Mollie Gibson held its own and was quoted at $1.85. There were practically no sales of the stock and very little offered. Calumet sold at 2½c and some large sales were reported. In Isabelia the sales were numerous and the stock advanced to 7 cents.

Two wagons filled with ore from the Portland came down over the Cheyenne road yesterday. Mr. W. H. Hollingshead, who opened the famous Hill Top mine in the Horseshoe range, now has the management of the Portland, which is owned by James Burns, James Doyle and others of this city. The owners have an offer of $100,000 for the property.

The meeting of stockholders of the Calumet company called by N. E. Guyot at The Antlers hotel yesterday proved a fiasco. The attendance was not large although considerable stock was represented, and nearly every one present was there out of curiosity to see what would be presented. The charges made against the officials were very trivial and the meeting did not pass a single resolution. It was a practical endorsement of the present management.

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And General House Furnishings was never more complete than it is now, and you will find our prices to conform to the times. Respectfully,

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In form of policy, prompt settlement of death losses, equitable dealings with policy holders, in strength of organization, and in everything which contributes to the security and cheapness of life insurance, this company stands unrivaled.

A man aged 35 can take out a 10-year-term policy which in the event of his death within ten years will insure the payment to his wife or other beneficiary of 20 annual payments aggregating $20,000. Such a policy would only cost during the 10 years a probable average net premium of $163.33 a year. For details call on

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
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Surplus, - - - - - - $100,000.

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

MBER 4781. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1893. PRICE—FIVE—CENTS.

NCONDITIONAL.

...e Cause at the Sherman ...ter Repealed

...OINAGE RATIOS REFUSED

...ubstitute Silver More Com... Than Was Expected Details ... the Vote and the Final ...ll on Wilson Bill

	For	Against
...ge	124	23
...ge	100	110
...ge	103	2[illegible]
...ge	10[illegible]	12
...ge	11[illegible]	2[illegible]
...ge	17[illegible]	211
...ual repeal	13	110

...The result of the ...e until House of Representatives ...rday given above The ... free coinage and for ... repeal was larger even ...than expected by Mr Wilson ...ter than Democrats ...ent of the vote on the ... the Wilson bill providing ... for the ratio of 16 ... silver at the ratio of 16 ... with applause and ... the majority against ... nearly double the ... by the anti-silver ... and from a seat at ... of the speaker smiled ... and then quite nervously ... and from his ...

... that a majority of the ... are for free coinage ... and nay vote on ... free coinage at the ratio ... of 16 to 1 As the clerk ... Mr Bryan walked ... calm and grave ... silver leaders sat ... for some time and ... stages made his ... The vote on ... at the ratio ... 100 nays 210 ... the loss of Population ... of that party ... there were ... from those who ... of 16 to 1 The ... the higher ratios ... some of the lead ... published impression ... of 20 to 1 would ... decided favor of ... result of the call was ... General Bracey ... constantly busied ... with their heu... the enthusiastic ... Cordero, earnestly as ... of New York ... yet despite the ... advocates of free ... Cochran did not ap... the speaker's gavel ... Harter Raynor and ... silver men, beamed ... congratulations of victory ... of the game' feel ... the almost unani... of the ayes and nays ... ment. Mr Bland ... with his first ... up demanding the ... out Mr McMil... a diversion with ... free coinage to ... I think I know ... gentleman from ... said he, in ... for the free coin... product alone and ... all"

... roll call the ... single pair, specify... clarity the side on ... would have voted if ... common custom in ... unusual in the ... with what extreme ... effect was made It ... to find so few ... the roll call re... absentees who had ... their votes count...

... applause and jubi... over the hall as the ... free coinage was an ... use seemed to take ... to lose interest in ... for the next few ... on the various ratios ... votes were taken ... as fairly drowned ... at times and the ... were keeping tally on ... appeal to the Speaker ... enough order to ...

... on the silver ... 17 to 1 ratio For ... fraction was not going ... if it could not get ... Man after man who ... the first roll call ... second and many ... indifferent to the ... to the 18 to 1 ... of dissatisfaction ... Mr Hatch of Missouri ... for the yeas and ... House was in no ... Blind to whom this ... earnest and not ... not join in the de... in his seat, showing ... as he could com...

... second ratio amend... better showing for ... because of a consid... their vote, but a fall... number of their adversaries ... the third vote was ... recovered his wind ... demand for the ... himself although he did ... long enough to see ... The anti silver ... united their efforts to ... roll call concluded to ... put every body on ... record of the question ... South Carolina in ... was paired with Mr ... New York opposed to ... much interest was ... vote which was at ... decisive vote on ... seemed to dishearten ... in place of the at... to the first was ... which spread ... The vote resulted ... amendment by a ... 22 the Popu... vote The mem... 16 to 1 ratio, but ... ratio were Messrs. ... Indiana Brookshire ... Bryan (Dem.) of Ne... Indiana Doolitle ... Geary (Dem) of ... (Pop) of Kansas Hol... Latimer (Dem) ... Maguire (Dem) of ... (Pop) of Nebras... South Carolina, ... Strait (Dem) of ... (Pop) of Idaho, ... South Carolina and ... Indiana ... voted for 16 to 1 ... to at all on the 17 ... were, Messrs. Baker (Pop) of Kansas, Barkhead (Dem) of Alabama Bell (Pop) of Mississippi Cannon (Dem) of California Cockrell (Dem) of Texas, Davis (Pop) of Kansas, Grady (Dem) of North Carolina Hudson (Pop) of Kansas Kem (Pop) of Nebraska, Pence (Pop) of Colorado Simpson (Pop) of Kansas Turpin (Dem) of Alabama

Messrs Russell (Dem) of Georgia and Snodgrass (Dem) of Tennessee who voted against 16 to 1 voted in favor of 16 to 1 The 18 to 1 standard was defeated by a vote of yeas 102, nays 2[illegible] Of those who find previously voted for or against the following did not vote at all on the 16 to 1 ratio

Messrs Allen (Dem) of Mississippi Bankhead (Dem) of Alabama Bailey (Dem) of Texas Cummings (Dem) of California, Grady (Dem) of North Carolina Livingston (Dem) of Georgia

NOW FOR THE VOTE

The final vote on the Wilson bill proper proving for unconditional repeal, was as follows

Yeas—Adams Alderson W Va Aldrich Ill, Apsley Mass Avery Mich Babcock Baker N H Baldwin Minn Barnes, Wis Bartholt Mo Bartlett N Y, Barwig Wis Belden N Y Bellhoover, Penn Berry Ky Bingham Pa Black Ga Black Ill Blair N H, Bontell Mo Brattan Md Brawley, S C Breckenridge Ark Breckinridge Ky Brist Ind Bruner Wis Brookshire Ind Broome Pa Brown Ind, Bunn N C Burrows Mich Bynum Ind Caruth Ga Cate Ga Campbell N Y Cannon Cal Cephart W Va Caruth, Ky, Catchings Miss Causey Del Chickering N Y Childs Pa Claiborne, N Y Clarke Ala Cobb Mo Cogshall, N Y Cogswell Mass Compton Md Conn Ind Coombs N Y Cooper Ill Cooper Ind Crisp N J Cousins Ia Covert N Y Crain Tex Cummings N Y Curtis N Y Dalzell Pa Daniels N Y Davey La Del Cat Conn, Dingley Me Dolliver Ia Donovan O, Dockery Mo Draper Mass Dunn N J, Dunphy N Y Durborow Ill Edmund Va English N J Fellman Pa Everett Mass Fields N Y Fielder N J Fitel N Y Fletcher Minn, Forman Ill Funk Ill Gardner N J Geary Ia Gorman Md Grosvenor Ill Grimmer, N J Gillet N Y Gillett Mass, Goldzier Ill Gorman Md Gresham Tex Grosser O Grout Vt Hames N Y Hall Minn Hangen Ind Hare O Harmer Pa Harter O Haugen Wis Hayes Ia Hunter Pa Henderson Ills Henderson Ia Hendrix N Y Hicks Pa Hines Ill Hitt Ills Holman Ind Hooker N Y Hopkins Ills Houk O Houk, Tenn Hulick O Hull, Ia Hunter, Ills Johnson, Ind Johnson, N Dak Johnson O, Joy, Mo Kiefer, Minn Kribbs Pa Lacey Ia Layham Ind Lawson Ga Layton O Lafean, N Y Lester Ga Lilly, Pa, Linton Mich Lisle Ky Lockwood N Y Loudenslager N J Lynch Wis Magner N Y Mahon Pa Marshall Va Martin Ind Marvin N Y McAleer Penn McCall Mass McCleary, Minn McCreary Ky McDannold, Ill McDowell Pa McEttrick Mass McCann Ill Mehaney Md McMillin Tenn McNagny Ind Mercer Neb, Meredith W Va Meyer, La Milliken, Me, Montgomery Ky, Moon, Mich, Morse, Mass. Mutchler, Pa Northway, O, Oates Ala O'Ferrall, Va, O Neill, Mass O Neill, Pa., Outhwaite, O Paige, R I Paschall Tex, Patterson Tenn, Paynter Ky Payne N Y Pearson, O, Pendleton, Tex Pendleton W Va Perkins Ia Phillips, Pa Pigott, Conn Post, Ill Powers Vt., Price Ia, Randall Mass Ray N Y, Rayner Md Reed, Me, Reilly Pa, Rayburn Pa Richards, O Richardson Mich Ritchie O, Robinson Pa Rusk Md Russell Conn; Ryan N Y, Schermerhorn N Y Scranton, Pa Settle N C Shaw, Wis., Sherman, N Y Sickles N Y Sipe, Pa, Somers Wis Sperry, Conn Springer, Ill; Stephenson, Mich Stephens, Mass, Charles W Stone Pa., William A Stone, Pa, Storer, Ky Storer, O., Strong O, Swanson Va., Talbot, Md Tawney, Minn Taylor Ind Thomas Mich Tracey, N Y, Tucker, Va Turner Ga Turpin Ala, Tyler Va Updegraff Ia Vanvoorhis N Y Vanvoorhis O Wadsworth N Y Walker, Mass. Wanger, Pa., Warner, N Y Washington Tenn, Waugh, Ind Wendock, Mich, Wells, Wis. Wever, N Y, Wheeler Ill White, O; Whiting, Mich Wilson O Wilson, W. Va Wise Va; Woolverton, Pa, Wommer, Pa., Wright, Mass., Wright Pa Total 210

Nays—Abbott, Tex, Aitken, Mich Alexander, N C, Allen, Miss, Arnold, Mo Bailey, Tex, Baker, Kan., Bankhead Ala., Bell, Colo., Bell Tex Blanchard, La Bland Mo, Boatner, La, Boen, Minn Bowers, N C Bowers, Cal, Branch, N C Broderick Kan, Bryan, Neb Burns Mo. Cannella, Cal, Cannon, Ill Clark, Mo. Cobb, Ala Cockrell Tex Coffeen Wyo Cooper, Tex Cox Tenn Crawford, N C, Culberson, Tex Curtis Neb, Davis Kan, Dearmond, Mo Denson, Ala, Dinsmore, Ark, Dockery Mo Ellis, Ky, Ellis, Ore Enloe, Tenn Epes, Va, Fithian, Ill Funston Kan Fyan, Mo Goodnight, Ky Gray N C Hager, Ia. Hainer, Neb Hall Mo., Harris, Kan, Hartman, Mon Hatch Mo., Heard Mo Henderson, N C Hepburn, Ia., Hermann, Ore, Hilborn Cal, Hooker, Miss, Hopkins, Pa Hudson Kan, Hutchinson, Tex, Hart, Ga, Jones, Va; Kem, Neb, Kilgore, Tex Kyle, Miss; Lane, Ill, Latimer S C Livingston, Ga., Loud, Cal, Lucas S D, Maddox, Ga., Maguire, Cal Mallory, Fla., Marsh, Ill, McCulloch Ark McDearmon, Tenn, McKeighan Neb McLaurin, S C, McRae, Ark, Meiklejohn, Neb, Money, Miss., Morgan, Mo Moses, Ga Murray, S C Neill, Ark, Newlands, Nev, Pence, Colo, Pickler, S D Richardson Tenn, Robbins; Ala Robertson, La., Sayres, Tex, Sibley, Pa Simpson, Kan Smith Ill, Snodgrass Tenn Stallings, Ala Stockdale, Miss. Straight S C Sweet, Idaho Talbert, S C, Tarsney, Mo Tate, Ga, Taylor Tenn Terry, Ark, Wheeler Ala., Williams Ill Williams, Miss, Wilson, Wash, Woodard N C—Total 110.

Carlisle is Happy

WASHINGTON, Aug 28—All the members of the administration took the greatest interest in the votes on the Wilson bill, Secretary Carlisle especially so He received in his office in the Treasury Department the official announcement of the several votes as soon as they were flashed across the wires. When the first vote was received which showed that free coinage at the ration of 16 to 1 was beaten by 102 majority he said the majority was greater than he had anticipated and that he would have been satisfied with sixty majority

At the conclusion of all the votes Secretary Carlisle stated to the United Press representative that he was very much gratified at the result and felt that it would do much to restore public confidence He expressed the hope "that the Senate would take speedy action on the silver question"

McCreary's Monetary Commission

WASHINGTON, Aug 28 Representative McCreary of Kentucky has prepared the joint resolution which he will introduce at the earliest opportunity, providing for an investigation of the monetary question Mr McCreary says there have been but two commissions on this subject in recent years the one in this country in 1876 and the other of commission which Ingersoll recently made its report. The United States commission has been asked to prepare the bill providing the wayer the Bland Allison act of 1878 and so far as that concerns silver and the British commission has had an increase in direction favorable to bimetallism

MANTLE AND ALLEN REJECTED

...ate Refuses Prompt Action on the Wilson Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug 28 The Senate today by a vote of 39 to 26 rejected Mr Mantle's motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill providing for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act and that a Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Palmer by resignation The House bill to repeal the Sherman act was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance

Mr Voorhees announced there would be no action by the committee on Finance

The bill to allow the banks to increase their circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them was taken up the question being on the amendment of Mr Caffery, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay the principal and interest of the bonds in silver dollars at the option of the holders

Mr Voorhees moved that the amendment was rejected by the yeas and nays and the amendment was rejected without division and the amendment was rejected yeas 29 After an executive session the Senate adjourned

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Aug 28 Honest money, after a brief opening and fractional advances settled to Louisville and Nashville which declined 2 per cent, the only exception to the general weakness of the market The losses varying from 1 to 10 per cent were recovered right after the bell, but it was noticeable that the hammering the market took care not to do too much stock After the market sold off it became extremely dull and the traders seemed disposed to wait for definite news from Washington before taking sides As soon as it became known that the Bland amendment had been voted down in the House by a large majority the complexion of affairs underwent a rapid change On an increased business the early decline was quickly recovered and then many stocks began scoring advances on the usual quotations of Saturday The net gains were 1 to 2 per cent sugar leading and some of the low priced stocks and specialties coming near During the last hour the dealings were attended with considerable animation and in numerous instances there was a difference of 1½ to 1 per cent between the sales The improvement was assisted by the further arrivals of gold and by the tendency of the money market towards easier rates The transactions aggregated 1,000,000 including 5,000 unlisted stocks

Speculation left off firm as the news of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law by the House was not known until after the close of the Stock exchange

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong and higher The sales were $1,700,000

Money on call has been easy ranging from 3 to 5 per cent last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 Prime mercantile paper 5 6½ per cent Posted rates $4 82½ and 4 87½ Commercial bills $4 80½ 4 81 Government bonds have been irregular State bonds have been dull railroad bonds have been firmer Silver to-day at the Stock Exchange was irregular

Exchange on London 4 81½ 4 82½ Sight drafts 4 87½ 4 88 Bar silver 7[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES

Western Union	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
N Y C	9[illegible]	preferred	[illegible]
N J Central	9[illegible]	Pacific Mail	30
Michigan Central	9[illegible]	Reading	1[illegible]
Northern Pacific	5[illegible]	C R I & P	59
preferred	21[illegible]	C St P & St Paul	[illegible]
Central Pacific	1[illegible]	preferred	11[illegible]
Union Pacific	10[illegible]	M L S & W	
Missouri Pacific	22	Wabash	6[illegible]
Texas Pacific	5[illegible]	preferred	1[illegible]
Man Elevated	113[illegible]	R & Q	[illegible]
Can Pac	7[illegible]	Oregon Trans	
Chicago & Alton	125	Pullman P C	1[illegible]
C & Ohio	1[illegible]	West Shore	
Del Lack & W	14[illegible]	Sugar Trust	[illegible]
D & R G	[illegible]	Southern Pacific	1[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]	T L & T S F	1[illegible]
Erie	1[illegible]	S & A G	6[illegible]
preferred	3[illegible]	Colo Fuel	[illegible]
M K & T	[illegible]	Rio Grande West	13
Lake Shore	11[illegible]	preferred	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	6[illegible]	U P D & G	5[illegible]

NOTE

4s Registered	111	D & R G 4s	[illegible]
4s Coupon	111	N P 1s	103
4s 4s	95	N P 2s	[illegible]
Pacific 6s of 1895	111	U P 1s	101
D & R G 1s	109	R G W 1s	55

Kansas City Live Stock

KANSAS CITY, Aug 28—Hogs—Receipts 3000 steady light and pigs, $3.45@3.60 medium, $3.10@3.35, heavy, $3.00@3.15

Cattle Receipts 7000 steady, native steers best $3.90@4.20 fair to good $3.15@3.80, cows and heifers best, $2.00@2.10, fair to good $1.30@2.00 bulls, $1.60@2.10 calves, $1.00@7.00, stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.00

BASE BALL SCORES

At Washington Washington 6 St. Louis 3.

Washington 1 St Louis 0

Second game called in third inning on account of rain

At Baltimore Baltimore 2, Cincinnati 3.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Chicago 1

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia 14, Louisville 3

At Pittsburg — Pittsburg 3, New York 2

At Boston Cleveland 3, Boston 4

The Union Pacific Cut.

OMAHA, Aug 28 The expected cut in salaries of employees of the Union Pacific is now a reality. The order was made public to day and the cut goes into effect in September. Every officer and employee of the road receiving $70 or more per month is affected The cut ranges from 10 to 20 per cent.

Two More Banks Resume

DENVER, Aug 28.—Two more Colorado banks which closed during the recent panic will resume business to morrow the German National of Denver and the First National of Canon City

Weather Indications

WASHINGTON, Aug 28—For Colorado—Variable winds; fair weather

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Six boys were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Alpha near Port Henry, N Y

A terrible storm raged all night on the Atlantic coast. Nearly all wires are down

There was an attempt at a riot in North Denver on the new sewer hoe and one man was injured

The London Times calls Mr Voorhees bill "the expiring effort of the silver party."

AN AWFUL CYCLONE.

The City of Savannah Almost Destroyed by Wind and Wave

THE ATLANTIC COAST SWEPT.

It Was Worse Than the Great Hurricane of 1881 New Orleans Built Up Rules of the Tropics Still Dated in the Middle

LOUISVILLE, Ky Aug 28 A special dispatch to the Courier Journal from Savannah Ga says

Almost on the anniversary of the great hurricane of 1881 Savannah was swept last night by one of the fiercest storms it has ever taken place The storm which had been predicted by the weather bureau for several days began early in the afternoon and increased from then on until it reached the climax between 11 and 12 o'clock last night having blown for eight hours in a terrific hurricane It began raining early in the morning, but only in gusts After the first fall it ceased entirely for several hours and did not begin again until after noon Then the work of destruction began and lasted until the storm had spent its force at midnight All the wharves along the river front the ocean steamship docks and Savannah Florida and Western railroad wharves were under water and the tide was still rising rapidly A view of the city at daylight this morning revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that of the great hurricane of 1881 The ruin at quarantine is immense and all Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the south Atlantic twenty four hours ago except the office house and this weathered by rain The wharves are gone the fumigation plant, which cost the city so much money is in the depths of the sea, and nine houses which were waiting there for fumigation to come to the city are half buried in the marsh and will be totally wrecked The Cosmo was the only vessel which managed to keep afloat The tug Pulaski arrived in the city at 7 o'clock this afternoon She brought up about sixty passengers from the Tybee Mr Lewis one of them stated that four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad track were drowned A sailor and the cabin boy on the schooner Hirsel which is on her side on north beach are drowned It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the south beach were drowned The Hotel Tybee is considerably damaged in front The verandahs are gone All the bath houses are gone The bath club house was washed away Two of the cottages of the Cottage Club are gone The railroad pavilion is all right The Taylor house is damaged slightly The Butler house is gone Mr Starr's house was washed into the woods The Atlantic Club house is all right The Rambler Club house was wrecked The railroad track is cleaned out. George Bossell's cottage was swept out to sea The North end is practically cleaned out The water swept with tremendous force over this part of the island Railroad tracks were carried from 300 to 500 feet The Chatham Club house is badly damaged The pavilions on the beach are gone so is the switchback An empty train is in the woods. Trains on all roads are coming in irregularly and some of them have entirely stopped to repair washouts. The church steeples are demolished and at least 500 large trees are blown down all over the city The Tybee road is under water for the entire distance and in many places entirely washed away There is no communication whatever with Tybee except by water

The streets were impassable from the debris, fallen trees, twisted roofs, masses of brick, fences and broken limbs and branches of trees were piled across the sidewalks and in the square, and broken wires swinging in every direction It is impossible at this hour to estimate the damage as the result of the storm but it was very general and it is safe to say that it will go up in the millions. Nearly everyone of the properties have been damaged to some extent and some to the amount of thousands The list of fatalities is practically growing and it is impossible to tell to what extent it will go. Several bodies of drowned people were picked up during the morning and searches are now being made for others who are missing Every hour seems to bring some new story of a death as a result of the storm The drowning of Mr W C. Ulmer, assistant cashier of the Central railroad bank of Hutchinson's Island, was one of the most unfortunate fatalities of the storm Mr Ulmer owns a farm on the island and had gone over to pay off his hands and attend to other duties There were bruises on his face and it is supposed that he struck an outshed when he jumped from his barn when it was about to be blown down Steward was bruised in the back, and Miller his dairyman, has not been found and it is presumed that he was drowned The other fatalities so far reported are as follows

Tony Holmes, colored, crushed in a house on Hutchinson's island

Four unknown negroes, drowned on the Brampton plantation, four miles from the city

Lewis Gaguett, colored ran into a live trolley wire and was killed

Tattler Squire a 6 year-old colored boy, drowned on Hutchinson's island

John Williams, Mary Butler Sarah Green, the last three drowned on a rice plantation south of the city

Two unknown sailors were drowned at the Tybee plantation There are forty or fifty persons who are reported missing and it is supposed as nothing has been heard from them, that their bodies will be found later

Twelve barks and barkentines which were anchored at Quarantine Station were blown upon the marsh and some of them were carried by the storm across the marsh and on to an island two miles distant from the station One of the vessels at the place was completely capsized and three of the club houses on the island were blown entirely down the harbor. The wires are all down and Savannah is almost entirely shut off from telegraphic communication

Cherokee Strip Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan, Aug. 28—More trouble is certain to occur when the Strip is opened than when Oklahoma was opened The country is full of "Sooners," and the feeling against them is very strong If any of them come out to register they will be closely watched and prevented from re entering if possible There is said to be a Sooner scheme on foot, however, by which parties out of the Strip will get certificates for "Sooners" now in, and take them in to them The "Sooners" are mainly located along Turkey creek and other small streams running into the Arkansas river and along the borders of the Ponca and Otter reservations The troops are inadequate to properly patrol the borders. Only one troop of cavalry containing sixty men, are here to handle the whole Strip The Missouri Pacific railroad has shipped in three carloads of horsemen this morning, one from Wisconsin and one from Iowa Wagon trains all most continuously through the towns and there camps along the river The trains continue to come in with crowds of men of all conditions who are unencumbered with baggage and who belong to the town lot contingent If every man who has declared his intention of getting in over lots so cede large cities will rush up and over the Strip

Fire of a Kind in Kentucky

LEXINGTON, Aug 28 Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning about thirty horses broke into Newmarth Park and walking up Julia Row to the stables they had a picnic When Head and Hagyard the keepers of the stables went to feed them they found all the horses were loose except those in the stalls. They were after a regular feast of oats Securing the horses the chief quarter of an hour was spent in frolicking and strutting from stall to stall. The crime of which the horses were guilty was discovered in Italian boy

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky Aug 28 A fire in Arjohnson's saloon this place destroyed the town The fire was so desperate it could not be subdued and the town was burned into a heap of ashes for all business purposes. It is not yet known how the fire started but it is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. The town has been a very lively place for some time and the fire was the result of a fight in the saloon. The town was a very lively place for its size and it was by all odds the most wide open place in the state. The town was built up in a few days after the building of the Cumberland Gap railroad and was the resort of all the gamblers and desperadoes in the country. The town was built of wood and was very inflammable. The town was built on the land of a man who had a large family and who had made a fortune by the sale of his land

A BAND OF COMRADES.

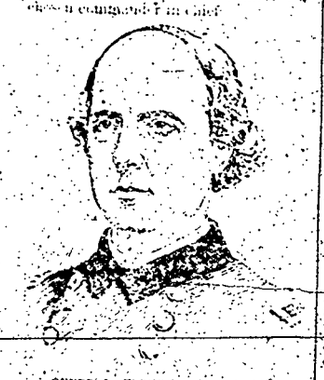
THE GRAND ARMY MUSTER AT INDIANAPOLIS ON SEPT. 4.

The Birthplace of the National Encampment to Be Honored by a Mighty Host of Boys in Blue—History and Principles of the Order.

Onward to the World's Fair be the way of the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis will be the rallying cry of the veterans the first week in September. The pilgrimage to Indianapolis, like that to Chicago, is for the federation of a new discovery made by comradeship. The universality and strength of the tie that binds old soldiers together were first revealed at Indianapolis in 1866, when the first national encampment of the infant order convened there. At that time the idea of a society of veterans was only a dream, germinating in the minds of a hundred or so thinking men. Major B. R. Stephenson, the father of the Grand Army, at that gathering the hopes of the dreamers were realized by the old soldiers and sailors of the nation, the mystic pass-word was whispered to the north, the east, the middle states and the great west, and they responded to the call to arms by the second, a hundred-thousand-strong strong.

There were then but few posts in existence. The first had been organized at Decatur, Ill., by Stephenson in April, 1866. Stephenson and a few comrades who were charter members of the Decatur post had served under the plain white compound in Sherman's army the last year of the war. Springfield, Ill., the home of Stephenson at that time, also had a post, but the banner post of the order was at Indianapolis. It numbered over 1,000 comrades, and although Illinois was the stronger in the number of posts the first encampment was called at Indianapolis, where there was a certainty of a positive and enthusiastic welcome. Difficult for the traveling veteran to find a public hall, old soldiers and sailors came out of the woodwork to fall into line and to stand upright in the old army boots. Thousands responded, and 11 states were represented by old veterans who had been invited and by state officials. The encampment was held in Morrison's Opera House, the stage of which had been transformed into a bed camp and draped with the tattered banners of the Indiana regiments. Unbounded enthusiasm swept over the gathering of veterans of fighting and was culminated in the project of the party and of the whole state.

After the business was ended and the camp had superseded in a night's barbecue roasting pigs and oxen, Governor Morton, Indiana's war governor, spoke to the veterans, pledging the state to hospitality and predicting a wonderful future for the new Grand Army. As an order of fraternal comfort and cheer, the new society was flashed over the country, as many there were up from the Atlantic to the Pacific cited ten times to the second Appomattox, "Comradeship is a fact!" The national body of officers in 1866 was from Illinois, New York, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. General Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois was chosen commander-in-chief.



GENERAL STEPHEN A. HURLBUT.

The organization encampment, held in Philadelphia in 1867, was undoubtedly the most important of the earlier gatherings of the veterans, for then were fixed the character and scope of the new movement, but that encampment was made possible by the send-off given at Indianapolis. The deliberations at Philadelphia decided what the veteran order should be, the enthusiasm at Indianapolis declared that there should be an order of veterans, so there is little reason to fear but the old soldiers who muster in the western city in 1893 strong will know what they are there for and acknowledge in liberty fraternal spirit the claims of the Hoosier capital upon their good will. The singular comrades who had the best chance to know these things, because they were a part of them as workers in building up the order, have gone to join the grand army above, for the ranks are thinning by Time's unsparing hand almost as fast as the bullets thinned them in the war days. But what the founders knew their juniors have learned.

Tradition is strong where sentiment is concerned, and what is the fraternal idea if not sentiment? That was the discovery made at Indianapolis. The war was over, and everybody weary of it and of everything which echoed its thunder and its passions. "What good" cried the practical ones when asked to join the new army. "I have never forgotten, though my memory is a poor staff to lean upon, the goodness which I received from a veteran of distinction in civil and social life when I asked the use of his name to call together a body of veterans and initiate the establishment of a post of the Grand Army. He had been a splendid war man and a gallant and was a believer in personal and very good work.

Said the "Old Soldier" to the interested but common-place citizen, "I do not see the need of a veteran organization." Since then the wave of comradeship prevailing in Indianapolis has drawn him within the magic circle, and he finds, on application to the order to be worth to the coveted retirement of old age to an active social position. He is an old man now, and it is not rash to predict that he will be found to be a resting place on the shoulders of his Grand Army comrades.

And the call upon for comradeship is not a transient one to flash brightly and suddenly die out. An old man was buried in New York city the other day who was among the very first to catch up the ringing watchword sounded by Stephenson in 1866. I refer to General Edward Jardine, the martyr of the draft riot. He was active in rallying old soldiers into the Grand Army ranks 20 to 25 years ago and was commander of the department of Ohio in the seventies. His injuries compelled him to withdraw from prominent Grand Army affairs and for 20 years he has been lost to view except among the members of his own post. But at the call of the comrades of bygone years, to pay the last military honors to a comrade, the veteran was buried. A guard was placed over the remains, and the services of the order were read in the presence of a large body of comrades, who made up a worthy cortege to follow the well-nigh forgotten hero to his tomb. Who in the rushing metropolis would stop in the excitement of financial panic and leave the swelling heat to remember a veteran, although he shed his blood to prevent pillage and destruction of the city in 1863? But for comradeship hung half over the club [illegible] and death and revived old sympathies a hero like obituary would be the [illegible] of a glorious career.

Nor has the enthusiasm for comradeship died out in the land of its birth. It was an Indiana comrade who after 25 years of popularity with its ceremonies, a time long enough to have discovered its true character and significance, in his presidential message to congress declared that Grand Army legislation should fill the cares and [illegible] of the office of chief magistrate, he would not forget that the ties of comradeship in the Grand Army of the Republic placed obligations upon him equally with the most obscure veteran. General Harrison may be forgotten by the nation at large, as do time and kindness fade to dim, but the old soldiers will ever remember that while he was president he was always a comrade in a simple, unassuming and hearty way.

To explain this comradeship, which has its birth so lightly in the hearts of a few men and has grown until it affects the lives of 400,000 veterans, would be the drawing of the initiated. Many an incident from the time of the great Guide in down has swept the world from its feet and yet could not be explained. An American one day entertained a company of his regimental comrades in armed at his home and introduced them to his devoted young wife as "people I think the most of in all the world." Tears came into the startled woman's eyes and she sang at the table in the middle and [illegible] three little tots in the basin family in the corner of the room so low [illegible] enough, so says the man in [illegible] "That is saying a good deal, [illegible]."

"Yes, it is saying a good deal, and it comes in my heart and [illegible] to me as a proof of how dear my old comrades are to me." Well remembered [illegible] of the [illegible] the whole of it.

How [illegible] comrades [illegible] men of [illegible] and battle [illegible] in many battles which the veterans of Indianapolis [illegible] so as to [illegible] the lost of every man who wore the ribbon. [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] comrades [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] a spark of the fire that sway of the hearts of all.

If the war fever had been nothing more than a strong and [illegible] a fraternal bond based upon it would have [illegible] said when it came to the test of strain for more [illegible] the least of these. But the old soldiers are prouder today of their war [illegible] than they were then. It has long since given way to a stern, [illegible] conviction. The war was an awful [illegible] and patriotism of the greatest [illegible] kind, saved the country, and naturally pride in the [illegible] that made them comrades and pride in the deeds performed while comrades are [illegible] common to those who [illegible] and whose sufferings and loss were common.

A [illegible] spectator on the outside of the Grand Army are alarmed because of [illegible] show little sensitiveness when the honor of veterans is apparently in jeopardy. It is because the best of honor was applied long ago. The Grand Army is past all that. It a comrade or a body of comrades forget themselves and do a foolish thing, they have the same quick conscience to discover the error as other more discreet brothers, only give it an [illegible]. They will [illegible] it or avoid repetition, and it is comradeship to give them time and not force the good work by zealous preaching. There is only one spirit that can rule the Grand Army, or that does rule it in the long run, and that is the spirit of true comradeship, the fraternal [illegible] devoted spirit of brothers. The Masons have their differences and their disciplines to themselves, and the [illegible] has the same in so far as it can [illegible] and not revive the odious [illegible].

The Grand Army is so constituted that [illegible] to individual [illegible] an organization emanating from a center. The life is in the individuals who [illegible] the [illegible] post. There in the post with the members gathered together is a little Grand Army world, there the alpha and [illegible] of the beginning and the end. The departments and national body are the machinery maintaining a touch of elbow between distant posts and between the states. Naturally there is friction, but seldom a collision that the outsiders hear about. When there is a [illegible] of trouble that gets noised abroad, it never amounts to the open war some people try to make out.

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The pension question has disturbed the country for nearly 20 years, but it didn't reach the Grand Army until less than 10 years ago. The Grand Army existed and flourished before the question was [illegible] and will go on flourishing when [illegible] it is settled and if it never is settled. An outsider who should begin to lift the roof from a pension campfire before the veterans deliberate, or [illegible] would get weary over the [illegible] of the boys to be gone through with before the question could [illegible] and generally disgusted to hear that 97 figures in 100 do not get the [illegible] at all. The department and national encampments meet once a year. Their sessions last from two to four days and the pension business fares extremely well if it gets outside of the committee rooms—one hour's consideration in the department councils and two hours in the national council. That is one hour a year in a department encampment and about two hours a year in the national encampment. Therefore it is extremely improbable that the Grand Army, which was born amid the throes of the nation's sublimest struggle and which has been built up and fostered with so much jealous zeal and care, will be disturbed by a clash of opinions over a subject of minor importance.

In the early days of the order partisanship strictly interfered with its usefulness and threatened to become a stumbling block to success. The evil was promptly met by legislating all political discussion and action out of encampment sessions. The Grand Army may be and upon the pension question, and in that case there will be a substantial unity of action but comradeship will never go to the wall for anything less noble and commendable. Every day added to the years of the aging veterans makes newer demands upon comradeship. Every day proves the wisdom of those dreamers who sounded the army long roll amid the pæans of peace at Indianapolis 27 years ago. Every day finds veterans stricken down beyond the touch of pension relief with its tantalizing delays. Every day adds thousands to the many, many millions already drawn from the Grand Army treasury to feed and shelter those whom the nation with all the solemnity of dying oaths pledged should never come to want. But for the Grand Army and the charity of comrades to comrades every way-side would be thronged with army mendicants, the worthy and the unworthy, the genuine and the impostors contaminating and the country scandalized by the spectacle.

Two evils that follow in the wake of war have been spared this nation by the nobility of the soldiery. One was the saturnalia of disbanded armies and the other the peril of public indifference. Before the last drumbeat of the volunteers returning from the southern camps was hushed a Grand Army post was opened in every hamlet in city of 10,000 inhabitants and the encampment has become a new Dreamers who fears should not grow dim, and where the fleeting disbanded soldiery were drawn into association with their settled and provident comrades. Committees of employment and relief promptly took up the burden that belonged to society. In a twinkling the old army passed out of sight, and in its place appeared a brotherhood of industrious, law-respecting, loyal veterans living out in every community the new Knights of comradeship.

It is too recent of a year of Grand Army work that will furnish inspiration to forgive boys in blue in their anniversary jubilee. They know what is buried at the little bronze lapel button and the simple halting salute which seems so meaningless to the uninitiated. They never lose sight for a day of the wonder working machinery set in motion at Indianapolis when the comrades of the east and of the west shook hands and vowed to stand together in peace as they had stood together in war.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A LITTLE GAME OF DRAW.

Bluffing Novices, but the Bluffer Got Bluffed Himself.

"It was a little game of draw on the other night. Four of us sat around the table. One of the players was a novice. He had never played a game of poker in his life, but he was willing to pay for a little instruction, he said, and besides he had to leave some time during the evening while we were playing, and he would otherwise be a very stupid night.

He asked all sorts of foolish questions and threw his chips in so recklessly that he [illegible] and we were sorry for him. It did seem to be a shame for him to lose so much money, but [illegible] wanted to play and it was [illegible] fault if they held the better hands. Finally a jack pot came around, and the novice, who sat next to the opener, raised the ante of the limit. Some one saw low and won. Limit raised to two better. Then the stage tilted her to the limit again, and after the hand had come back to his hand and looked, "What did you say a straight flush would beat?"

The other players paused. One of them said that it would beat anything in the pack but a royal flush, and the three promptly threw my three kings. The novice looked blandly as he looked at the big stack of chips. Then he threw his hand down on the table. It was a simple straight, and he was bluffed.

"What did you say that was a straight flush for?" asked one of the others, who had laid down the cards and a pair of jacks.

"Well," said the novice, "you see, I'm a stranger here, and I don't know the game very well, and they run along in a sequence."

Then the three cards fully explained that the cards had to be all of one suit to be a flush, and after much questioning the novice seemed to understand.

"I think I understand now," he said, "and I'll try to remember it. I'm sorry I bluffed you, but I didn't know that a straight flush was the highest hand in the game."

"Well, said the novice, "

THE GAZETTE.

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UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

By a majority of more than two to one, the House of Representatives has voted to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman act. By a majority of over a hundred, it has voted against free coinage at any ratio proposed. Of the five proposed ratios, 16 to 1 received the most votes. After that vote the Populists, and perhaps some others, refused to vote for free coinage at any other ratio.

As we have pointed out before, this vote must not be taken to mean that the House is in favor of a monometallic gold basis. There are many bimetallists in Congress who believe that the Sherman act is doing no good to silver—is in fact an obstacle to the adoption of free coinage, and therefore ought to be repealed at once. There are others who believe, as President Andrews does, that the surest road to bimetallism lies in the temporary adoption of a gold standard. We in Colorado do not agree with them on this point, but we must acknowledge that they are sincere, and no one can justly charge President Andrews with being a "gold bug."

The Wilson bill goes now to the Senate, where it may be put to sleep in committee. If a vote is taken in the Senate, it will probably be on the bill introduced by Senator Voorhees. This bill is perhaps a little better than the Wilson bill, in that it contains a declaration—albeit a lame and unsatisfactory one—in favor of bimetallism. If it is passed as a substitute, it will go to a conference committee, which will report to both houses.

It would be well for the Senate now to make some provision for coming to a vote. Even a vote for unconditional repeal would be better than a continued intermingle agitations of the subject, for it would dispose of the side issue, and give an opportunity for the discussion of the question of bimetallism on its merits. We believe that a great majority of the American people, and also a decided majority of the members of Congress, favor the bimetallic policy, and that a vote on that policy, disentangled from the question of repeal of the present law, would show this conclusively.

As to the effect of yesterday's vote on silver, we do not believe the price will be depressed by it, if at all, for more than a few days. The Sherman act has done no good to silver. It has treated the white metal as a mere commodity, and under its operation the price has been going down steadily. Its repeal cannot hurt the silver cause. It will only clear the way for a measure which will benefit silver and will benefit the country, and which will be far more satisfactory to the people of this and other silver-producing States than the Sherman act ever has been or could be. A continuance of present conditions, by means of filibustering in the Senate, cannot benefit Colorado nor help the silver cause. Instead, it would tend to alienate friends of that cause, and create enmities which would injure us in any future effort toward rehabilitating the white metal. The best thing to do is to take a vote and let us see where we stand—to get us disentangled from the present uncertainty position, so that a fresh start can be made.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

El Paso county has a good financial record. It is one of a very few counties in the State whose finances have been administered so wisely and successfully that it has not gone into debt. For this management we are indebted to the County Commissioners who have been in office during the past few years.

This fall a new commissioner is to be elected for the eastern district of the county to succeed Mr. J. C. Plumb, who has been in office for two terms. It is obvious that great care should be exercised in choosing a man for this responsible and important post. It is not a matter to be decided hastily. On the result of this election will depend largely the policy of the Board of County Commissioners for the next three years. Shall that policy be changed, or shall it be continued? Shall we put a new man into the office, or shall the present incumbent be retained?

We have no authority to speak for the outgoing commissioner, but it seems to us that the interests of the county would be best served by retaining him in office for another term. He is a man of ability and integrity, and in his six years of office he has acquired most valuable experience which it will be well to utilize for the public benefit. In office, he has been careful and conservative, and at the same time progressive, legislating and acting for the interests of the county as a whole, and liberal where liberality seemed wise.

It need not be said that in favoring the re-election of Mr. Plumb THE GAZETTE has no desire to depreciate the claims of other aspirants for the office, or to anticipate unduly the action of the primaries. Every man should have a fair chance, and the Republican nominee should receive the united support of Republicans. We simply suggest, in order that the matter may be carefully considered in time, that the experience and ability of Mr. Plumb render him especially well qualified for the position, and that if he is re-elected, the people will know that the present wise and careful management of county affairs will be continued.

Senator Voorhees seems to have pleased nobody by his "great speech." The Western papers pitch into him for deserting the silver cause, in the first part of his speech, and the Eastern papers attack him for what he said in the latter part of his speech. These are troublous days for the man on the fence.

Not much has been said about it, but we notice that Mr. Acting-Director-of-the-Mint Preston is buying a good deal more silver this month than he did in July, and perhaps at higher prices. Perhaps he has discovered that the law of 1890 is mandatory and not merely permissive.

Hurrah for Springer! He says that no bill to repeal the tax on State bank circulation shall be reported favorably by his committee, if he can help it.

Forty Southern Democrats voted for unconditional repeal. Are they to be in the new coalition of West and South vs. East and North?

The House has done what Mr. Cleveland wished. Now, if he does not tell the majority what to do next they will be all at sea.

To day Speaker Crisp and Mr. Catchings are expected to report the new rules. They will be a curiosity.

The Superiority of Women.

How long can it reasonably be expected that the old custom will last in deference to which wives are content to be known by the surnames of their husbands? All the recent tests tend to show the superiority of the female mind to that of the male. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer in a recent address supported the cause of coeducation with the argument that "nothing in the world will take the foolishness and romantic notions out of a girl so quick as to work with young men and find out how little they know." Of course marriage has the same effect; but after a girl is married it is too late for her to save her maiden name. If she arrives before marriage at the sophisticated stage that Mrs. Palmer describes, she may very reasonably demur to giving up a name which she feels competent to distinguish for one which will be handicapped by her husband's relative inferiority. All along the line this summer women have triumphed. In the recent assignment of general fellowships by the Chicago University young women got so disproportionate a share of the spoils as to scandalize the authorities. When the London Geographical society declined in the spring to admit women to its membership, the society's action was received not at all as evidence of the inferiority of women, but purely as a new proof of the limitations of men. Ten women passed the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos this year, and two of them came out wranglers. Three women took honors at Oxford at which university also honor examinations were this year opened to women in three new courses. At London University, Miss Ogilvie, a prodigy of erudition from Aberdeen, passed with the highest credit the examination for the degree of Doctor of Science. At this rate, how long will women be content with the substance, and abstain from grasping the shadow also? How long will Miss Jones consent to be become Mrs. Smith? How soon will she demand a competitive examination between Smith and herself to determine before marriage which is the compelling entity, and whether it is more meet that she shall become a smith, or that Smith and the children shall become Jones?—(Harper's Weekly.

Where Tailless Cats Are Found.

The tailless cats of the Isle of Man have always been a puzzle. Where did they come from? They are cut off quite short in the tail, but otherwise are much as other cats. The Spanish Armada is supposed to have left them when the don's vessels were wrecked in the Irish sea. But there is a breed of tailless cats in Japan. Could the Spaniards have got them in Mikado land?—St. Louis Republic.

Rebuke of a Purist.

"The unprotected female in Massachusetts," says the Boston Herald, "finds Massachusetts a better place to live in than any other part of the country." Did you intend your remark to apply to female cats and chickens and oysters and other such creatures, contemporary, or only to "females" of the human species? And if you meant to speak of women, why not call them women?—Charleston News and Courier.

Queer Things About "Funny" Papers.

"Isn't it queer," said Wagg, "how long it takes some of these comic papers to get things into print? One of last week's papers had a joke in that I read them five years ago."

"That's nothing," returned Cynicus. "One of them had a joke in week before last that Diogenes got off."—Harper's Bazar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE USEFUL BAMBOO.

YANKEE MACHINERY COMPETES WITH JAPANESE FINGERS.

Manufactured Products of a Foreign Wood Are Popular, but Contrary to General Belief They Are Made in This Country—Japanese Curtains.

The light bamboo curtain is giving the same privacy to suburban New Yorkers this year that the venetian blind has long given to West Indians and other dwellers in warm climates. Several years ago these rolling curtains of split bamboo made their appearance in this city under the name of sidarris, and they were found so useful that they soon became popular favorites, particularly in the suburban towns. The suburban New Yorker had fallen into the habit of living much in public when outside the walls of his house.

Fashion decreed long ago that the front fence must come down, and the piazza, usually not far from the street, was so exposed that it was useless for comfortable lounging and demanded the same dress that must be worn for walking or calling. The bamboo curtain came to remedy this evil and to give to the American piazza greater privacy and comfort. It is cheap enough for the smallest cottage, pretty enough for the most expensive and useful for everybody who has a piazza. Like most things that are cheap, pretty and useful, it has made a place for itself.

Possibly there may be some remote hamlet in the United States where the bamboo curtain has not yet appeared, and for the benefit of that hamlet it may be necessary to describe it. It is simply a rolling shade made of thin strips of split bamboo, with a round bamboo rod at top and bottom to give it strength and ropes running through two small pulleys to raise it or let it down. It is so loosely made that the wind whistles through it readily, yet it has enough solidity to make a shield from the sun. It may be run up or down as easily as any shade, and it is not only a protection against the sun, but a valuable screen to shield the summer lounger from the gaze of every passerby. It is used only upon the piazza.

The bamboo curtain is too familiar hereabouts to need any description for the New Yorker, urban or suburban, but there are some curious things about it that must attract the idle notice of the summer lounger. It has a foreign look throughout and seems to bear the delicate colors of lacquer and fine cabinet work that we associate with Japan. The slats are tiny things, perhaps a quarter of an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch thick. Wherever the marks of a joint appear, they are not in one slat or two, but in enough of the slats to cover a foot or more in height, and each one exactly over the one below it, showing that all those slats have been deftly cut from one stalk of bamboo, so neatly and evenly is this cutting done that the summer lounger is likely to wonder at the patience and dexterity of the Japanese workmen who make these things.

But the patient Japanese workmen who make these screens are usually good American citizens, and all the foreign look is manufactured to order and by machinery. It is not in Tokio or Yokohama that the bamboo curtains are made, but in New York or Brooklyn. Sidarris is a good name for them because it has a far away sound, and few people know what it means. The bamboo is a genuine product of the tropics, but the manufacturing is all done on one side or other of the East river, largely in Brooklyn, and not far from the navy yard. This article, however, only to the hand made shades and other bamboo work used in and about this city. Nearly every large city in the country has at least one factory where bamboo work is made. Some of the largest of these factories, after those of New York and Brooklyn, are in Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco. In all of these factories, although the price of labor is 20 times higher than in Japan, the goods are made as cheaply as they can be made in the east because the work is done with machinery.

Beyond a few ornamental chairs and tables, the bamboo curtain is the first popular use to which bamboo has been put in this country. It probably will not be the last, for bamboo has a habit of making itself so useful wherever it goes that its acquaintance is cultivated. The raw material has to be imported, for bamboo has not yet been successfully raised in this country. The Chinese in California have tried it, but without any great success. Some lonely trees grow in St. Augustine in Florida, but they are mere travesties upon the real bamboo of the tropics.

For commercial purposes bamboo comes to this country in the holds of sailing vessels, tied up in long cylindrical bundles, and the packages of it that one may frequently see unloading in South street are not good samples of the bamboo of the East Indies, except for business uses. The immense stalks, sometimes a foot thick and 60 feet long, seldom come here, because they are not needed. Our bamboo goods are better made from small growths, and it is not much matter whether the stalks are straight or crooked. They are often crooked, but they are easily straightened.

"Our raw material," says a maker of bamboo goods, "comes principally from China, Japan and India. In these three countries we find more than 60 varieties, ranging between 2 feet and 60 feet in height and half an inch and 8, 10, 12 inches in diameter. Every one of these varieties is noted for its durability, its great tendency to bend when steamed, its unique property of splitting into pieces of any thickness desired, and the high polish it will take. For any of these qualities no other wood compares with it. In some varieties the joints are only from five to eight inches apart, and in others they are upward of five feet apart. These larger kinds are rare and are used only in the manufacture of the more costly furniture.

"What bamboo articles do we make? A great many, and still not nearly as many as we might, nor as many as we probably shall when Americans come to know bamboo better. We make Sidarris or Japanese curtains, screens, fretwork, baskets and hampers, fancy boxes, parasols, chairs, stools, flower stands, settees, hatracks, tables, cabinets, brackets, easels, porteries, scrolls and fancy woodwork of every description. Most of these things you will notice, are fancy articles. Plainer and more useful things will come in time. As soon as there is demand for them we are ready to make half the furnishing and fitting of a house from bamboo.

"Do not confound bamboo work with goods made of rattan. Bamboo is hollow and knotty, while rattan is solid and fibrous. Rattan is a product of a species of palm tree and has little in common with bamboo. We make in this country about $00,000 worth of bamboo goods every year."—New York Sun.

A PICTURESQUE ESTATE.

Americans Now Imitating the Landed Proprietors of England.

(Special Correspondence.)

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 21.—Within the last few years a large number of Gotham's rich men have bought estates and built country seats in the vicinity of this place. It is not to their credit perhaps as Americans that some of them have tried to closely imitate the estates of English landed proprietors in laying out their grounds, but their efforts have certainly added to the picturesque features of the landscape, and the money they have expended has been of positive benefit to the community.

One of the largest estates hereabouts is that of Francis S. Kinney. It is 28 miles from New York, is 5,000 acres in extent, and is named Kinnelon. He has stocked the streams with trout, placed deer in the woods, and partridges, pheasants and other feathered game are preserved in profusion during a large portion of the year, to be shot remorselessly when "the season" comes on.

The whole estate is surrounded by walls which must have cost a great deal of money, and in every way the style of the manor has been copied. There are of course dog kennels and keepers lodges, and offices near the great mansion and all that. More than 10 miles of macadamized carriage roads traverse the estate within the walls, and near the center of the manor is a natural lake into which the trout streams pour their waters.

This lake is perhaps the most interesting feature of the estate, if we except the tiny island that rises from the mirror-like surface of the water and the chapel it bears. Mrs. Kinney is a Roman Catholic, and for some years she had to drive over seven miles of country road to get to the nearest church. One day it occurred to Mr. Kinney to erect a chapel for her convenience on this island. In design Mr. Kinney decided to copy the chapels that were built in the Seventh century, when St. Hubert was alive. The plan conceived, it was only a mat-

ST. HUBERT CHAPEL.

ter of time to carry it out, and the structure was formally dedicated a year ago last Easter, Bishop Wigger of the Newark diocese officiating.

The chapel is 32 feet long and is connected with a baptistry 12 feet square and a 50 foot bell and clock tower of the same ground dimensions. The walls are made of rough rock got in the vicinity, and the timbers are of oak roughly hewn. The fittings are modeled after the antique chapel fittings of the seventh century, and there is a bronze tablet depicting one of the scenes in St. Hubert's career. To produce this result Mr. Kinney employed artists and antiquarians to hunt through European museums and old churches and expended a great deal of money—it is said about $100,000—and about three years' time.

The result is strikingly picturesque.

GEORGE MORRIS.

In the Vatican at Rome there is a marble statue with natural eyelashes, the only one with this peculiarity in the world. It represents Ariadne sleeping on the island of Naxos at the moment when she was deserted by Theseus.

Under Draco's laws, enacted at Athens 621 B. C., all idlers were executed, the law being carried out to the letter with as much severity as though the offender had been found guilty of murder.

"I am going the way of all flesh. I am satisfied with the Lord's will," were the last words of John Newton. The last words of the younger Pitt were: "My country! Oh, how I love my country!"

AT HAND

In a dangerous emergency, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is prompt to act and sure to cure. A dose taken on the first symptoms of Croup or Bronchitis checks further progress of these complaints. It soothes the irritated membranes and relieves pain. As a remedy for coughs, colds, loss of voice, bronchitis, croup, and even consumption, in its early stages,

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

exerts a soothing influence. It is endorsed by leading physicians, is agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and may be taken in small doses.

"From repeated tests in my own family, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved itself a very efficient remedy for its specialties, and the various disorders of the throat and lungs."—A. W. Bartlett, M.D., Old N. H.

"For the last 25 years I have been taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for bronchial troubles, and am assured that it is the best."—

Saved My Life

"I have recommended it to my friends as the most effective way of taking the medicine is in small and frequent doses."—T. M. Matthews, T. M. Sherman, Ohio.

"My wife suffered from a severe cough, which she relieved by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which effected a cure."—R. Ainslie, Five Points, N. Y.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 25c., 35c. per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

"Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use

HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES,

which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. 25c. per box of 12. Sole Manufacturers,

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists. NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of The Fanny Rawlings Mining Company will be held at the office of the secretary at 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, Sept. 4th, 1893, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The books will be closed for the transfer of stock on Saturday, Sept. 2d, at 3 o'clock, p.m., and remain closed until after the annual meeting.

H. C. McCREERY, Sec'y.

MANITOU ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRON SPRINGS HOTEL,

Manitou, Colo.

Located at the entrance to Englemann's Canon, directly opposite the Pike's Peak R'y depot, and within a few steps of the famous Iron Springs, on a slight eminence overlooking the most magnificent scene pertaining to any other resort in the State.

The House has all modern improvements including Steam Heat and Electric Lights.

The cuisine at this famous hotel will this season be far superior to that of the past few years, the service on a scale of the most delicate taste will be spared to enter to the individual taste of every guest. Our rates are as low as any first-class hotel in Colorado.

A. F. HARSCH.

The Barker Hotel

C. W. BARKER, OWNER AND PROPRIETOR,

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

The finest located in Manitou—opposite the Mineral Springs Park. The only hotel in Manitou with Passenger Elevator. All Modern Appliances. Write for Pamphlet and Weekly or Season Rates.

Capacity Three Hundred.

THE MANITOU HOUSE AND THE MANSIONS!

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

These two first hotels have been for years, and still are, the principal first-class hotels of this most famous and widely known of all summer resorts in Colorado. And, within the last year, have been remodeled and fitted up so as to add very greatly to their outside appearance, and to add largely to the greater comfort and convenience of guests. They now contain an aggregate of 175 rooms and chambers.

Elegant music, the finest that a multitude to select from, among which are twelve Denver artists, entertain the guests every evening. Billiards, bowling, tennis, music and dancing are the leading fashionable features of the season. One of the most interesting features of the neighborhood is the Cog Railroad to the summit of Pike's Peak.

Having been identified with the management of these hotels for seven years, at times, I take great pleasure in announcing my return as proprietor of them for the ensuing season, and will do my utmost to get the best table and service obtainable in this country; in short to render the stay of my guests pleasant and comfortable, and no effort will be spared that may tend to that result.

The Manitou House is now open, and The Mansions will receive guests about July 1st. Further particulars will be supplied upon application.

GEO. M. WALKER.

Sunny Side House!

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO.

$2 to $3 per Day.---One Block from Soda Springs.

Special rates to families. First class; fair prices; table A No. 1. Ask the departing guest about it. Electric lights and call bells in every room. Best view of Pike's Peak.

W. H. ROGERS, Owner and Prop'r.

Elegant Urnbs and Call Bells in every Room. Finest Cuisine Sods and Iced Spirits.

—THE— Ruxton HOUSE.

$2.50 to $3.00 per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

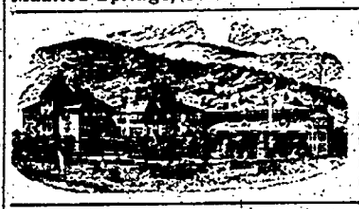
Electric Lights. Fifty Elegantly Furnished Suites Each Hot and Cold Spring Water.

—THE— Norris HOUSE.

$2.00 to $2.50 per Day.

J. H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manitou Springs, Colo.



THE CLIFF HOUSE,

Manitou Springs, Colo.

Superior in location. 100 guest chambers; single or en suite, with or without bath. Rates $3 to $4 per day; $15 to $21 per week.

E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.
E. E. NICHOLS, JR., Manager.

COLORADO PAPER BOX MANUFACTORY

Vossler & Pearce, Proprietors.

Paper Boxes of all Kinds

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Each week we will announce a new book. Save your coupons as we will be sure to announce books which you will not fail to order.

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Cut out three of these Coupons numbered differently (any number as long as they are different), and send to us with four 2 cent stamps, and the book ordered by you will be sent free of expense.

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Price 25c. Our Price to Senders of three Coupons 8c Post-paid.

NOW READY:

No. 1.—The Reveries of a Bachelor; or, a Book of the Heart. By Ik. Marvel
2.—Lays of Ancient Rome, with over 100 illustrations. By Lord Macaulay
3.—A Tillyloss Scandal. By J. M. Barrie
4.—The House of the Seven Gables. By Nathaniel Hawthorne
5.—Cranford, with illustrations. By Mrs. Gaskell
6.—The Coming Race. By Lord Lytton
7.—Dream Life. By Ik. Marvel / Donald G. Mitchell
8.—Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus. By Mrs. Shelley
9.—A Book of Golden Deeds. By C. M. Yonge
10.—Mosses from an Old Manse. By Nathaniel Hawthorne
11.—The Scarlet Letter. By Nathaniel Hawthorne
12.—Essays of Elia. By Charles Lamb
13.—Vicar of Wakefield. By Oliver Goldsmith
14.—Twice-Told Tales. By Nathaniel Hawthorne
15.—Paul and Virginia. By Bernardin de Saint Pierre
16.—Story of an African Farm. By (Ralph Iron) Olive Schreiner
17.—Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers. By Wm. Edmoustoune Aytoun
18.—Lucile. By Owen Meredith (Robert Lord Lytton)
19.—Dreams. By Olive Schreiner
20.—Black Beauty. By Anna Sewell

The books which we offer are superior in every way to those offered in so-called free book distributions, which are dear at any price. Our readers will see this at a glance by sending for the works offered above.

Send three Book Coupons for any book offered with 8c in stamps, and you will be delighted.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 1, 1893.

NORTH OR EASTBOUND.

No. 2—California, Utah, New Mexico, Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Durango, Ouray, Ouray and Gunnison.....5.44 am
No. 18—St. Louis and Kansas City Express.....10.45 am
No. 10—Trinidad and Denver Passenger 2.35 pm
No. 4—Atlantic City and Express.....7.41 pm

SOUTH OR WESTBOUND.

No. 1—California, Salt Lake, Aspen, Glenwood and Leadville.....10.30 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Ex. 4.20 pm
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger 6.30 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express.....10.15 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
9.15 am	7.40 am
10.55 am	10.00 am
3.05 pm	3.30 pm
4.25 pm	4.00 pm
6.30 pm	6.05 pm
7.45 pm	7.15 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and at 18 North Tejon street. Parties can select their sleeping car berths at the office. Baggage checked to destination. Palace Dining and Chair cars free. For full information call on or address,

J. E. ELLIOTT, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

July 9, 1893.

North-bound.	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.15 am	1.21 am
No. 5 Chicago Express	7.10 am	7.25 am
No. 635 La Junta to Denver	2.35 pm	2.35 pm
No. 601 Pueblo to Denver	7.10 pm	7.25 pm
South and West-bound.		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.05 am	2.10 am
No. 602 Denver to Pueblo	10.20 am	10.30 am
No. 636 Denver to La Junta	4.45 pm	4.55 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	5.30 pm	5.35 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, reclining chair cars and dining cars.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601 and 602 run through between Denver and Pueblo and all points on the Colorado Midland, and have Pullman sleeper accommodations between Denver and Gardenvale, stopping at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 635 and 636, the well known Nellie Bly train, run between Denver and La Junta, carry first class cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Cripple Creek, and at La Junta and Ft. Worth with trains to and from the east and south.

For time of trains and further information call at city office, 18 N. Tejon street, or address

E. L. EDWARDS, Agent. C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT.

July 23, 1893.

From West—Southbound.	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 6, Ogden to Denver	5.10 pm	5.25 pm
Special City Ticket Office Corner Colorado and Tejon streets.		
No. 12, Leadville and Aspen	12.15 pm	
From North-West.		
No. 1, Denver to Ogden	1.20 am	10.30 am
No. 11, Aspen to Colorado Springs		8.30 am
Special City Ticket Office, Denver Hotel.		
Colorado Springs		2.30 pm

Stages leave and for Cripple Creek connect with all trains at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, Tejon Street depot and City office, in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.
18 North Tejon street.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

	DEPART
No. 18 Vestibule Limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha	7.50 pm
No. 15 Silver State Limited, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joseph	7.50 am
No. 16 Limited to Denver	9.30 am
No. 17 Limited to Pueblo	5.00 am
No. 12	7.15 pm
	ARRIVE
No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.40 am
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago	6.35 pm
No. 19 From Denver	6.10 pm

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. No. 16 is the famous Silver State Limited to Chicago with ease. Only one night out to Chicago or St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at City No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 27, or Union depot telephone 53. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	DEPART.
No. 20, Fort Worth Express	11.25 a. m.
No. 21, Denver and Portland Express	2.00 p.m.
	ARRIVE.
No. 19 Denver and Portland Express	12.30 p. m.
No. 22, Fort Worth Express	4.40 p. m.

Through car service Denver to Portland and San Francisco. Solid vestibuled trains Denver to Chicago and Saint Louis via Omaha and C. & N. W. Ry. and Kansas City and Chicago and Alton and Missouri Pacific Railways. Dining cars on all trains. Free reclining chair cars on all trains. Office, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone No. 21.

W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent.

THAT FAVORITE SUMMER HOTEL.

Lake View Terrace

Green Mt. Falls,

In the Ute Pass, 11 miles west of Colorado Springs.

Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

Rooms single or en suite, in the house or in cottages, with board, or table board only.

Unsurpassed home cooking. All fruits and vegetables in their season.

J. H. JEWETT,
O. S. UNDERHILL, Prop. Manager.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Mineral Patents for sale. Abstracts of titles obtained, and all kinds of work done our market both mineral claims.

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
100 East Huerfano St.

LINUS E. SHERMAN

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Is selling out his fine line of

China Crockery, Japanese and Chinese Goods at Cost.

10 1-2 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

GOSHEN BROS.,

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common Brick

Contracts in brick work, plastering and calsimining. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.

OFFICE 121 NORTH TEJON

W. C. JOHNSTON,

Carpenter and Contractor

Has leased the old Carriage Repository, at No. 210 North Tejon street, for his shop, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work. He will be glad to see his old as well as new patrons.

Henry LeB. Wills & Co.

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NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

AGENTS OF

THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO. OF COLORADO.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

N. Nevada ave., 6 rooms and bath, modern conveniences, $25.
415 North Cascade Ave., 10 rooms, furnished house, large stable.
N. Cascade ave., 12 rooms and bath, furnished.
202 North Cascade Ave., 10 rooms, bath, all modern conveniences.
525 N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, stable, electric bells, etc.
N. Cascade Ave., 10 rooms and bath, modern improvements.
2 E. Boulder St., 8 rooms and bath, stable for 2 horses.
N. Nevada ave., 10 rooms and bath.
124 E. San Rafael St., 10 rooms and bath, modern conveniences, electric bells.
117 N. Weber st., 10 rooms and bath.
Nd N. Tejon St., 8 rooms and bath.
420 N. Weber St., 7 rooms and bath, large and elegant, stable, located in best residence part of city.
4 E. Willamette Ave., 8 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences.
509 N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric bells, stable.
622 N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, stable, located in best residence part of city.
Corner Willamette Ave. and Cascade Ave., 10 rooms and bath, modern improvements.
2 E. Boulder St., 8 rooms and bath, stable for 2 horses.
N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath.
117 N. Weber st., 10 rooms and bath.
Nd N. Tejon St., 8 rooms and bath.
420 N. Weber St., 7 rooms and bath, large and elegant, stable, located in best residence part of city.
4 E. Willamette Ave., 8 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences.
509 N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric bells, stable.
622 N. Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, stable, located in best residence part of city.
Corner Willamette Ave. and Cascade Ave., 10 rooms and bath, modern improvements.
22 E. Monument, 8 rooms and bath, electric bells.
514 N. Nevada ave., 10 rooms and bath.
1219 N. Tejon St., 7 rooms and bath.
North Nevada Ave., 10 rooms and bath, home of 7 rooms and bath.
525 S. Walnut st., 7 rooms and bath, stable.
310 E. Monument St., 10 rooms and bath, gas and electric fixtures.
10 E. Boulder St., 6 rooms and bath, electric lights.
14 E. Boulder St., 6 rooms and bath.

Unfurnished.

123 N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath.
Earle's Court, 12 rooms and bath.
218 N. Weber St., 12 rooms and bath, gas and electric fixtures.
22 E. Bijou St., 12 rooms and bath.
127 N. Weber St., 8 rooms and bath.
23 E. Bijou, 7 rooms and bath.
109 N. Wahsatch, 7 rooms and bath.
217 S. Weber St., 7 rooms.
26 E. Tejon St., 7 rooms and bath.
105 N. Cascade, 7 rooms.
House of six rooms, with one acre south of town.
307 S. Weber, 4 rooms.
2 West Las Animas 4 rooms.

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Shop in good location.
No. 22 E. Kiowa St.
No. 18 E. Kiowa St.
Store on W. Huerfano St.
No. 125 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Offices in Gazette, 13 Pike, Stone, Robertson blocks. Apply to H. E. Bisley.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

A Cascade avenue residence, complete every detail, with large two and one acre orchard, at a figure and on terms very favorable to the buyer.

We have a long list of other properties, improved and unimproved, which we are pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
Gazette Building
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state prices and address. Any other matter will be charged in our Card Rates.

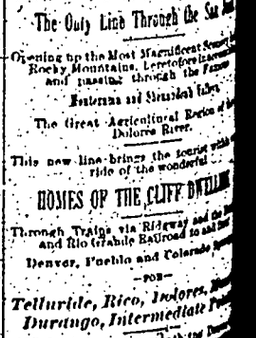
DENTISTS.

Dr. W. Fowler
Rooms in Prescott Block, Takes street opposite Giddings Bros. & Bush's.

CAVE of the WINDS

The Most Wonderful Cave on the Continent.

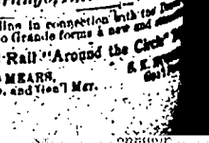
The only cave in the known world which is a palace of pearls set with ten thousand diamonds.



Dante's Inferno

Represents both Pandemonium and Paradise.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.



The Only Line Through the San Juan

Opening up the Most Magnificent Scen

...Y OF VIEWS.

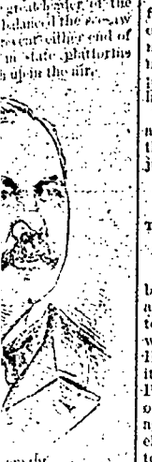
...E CONGRESSIONAL ...N OF INDIANA.

...e of the Existing Un... ...ther States—Senator ...ored—Representative ...olman Resigned.

[Special Indianapolis Letter.]

... The Indiana ...ing Illustra... ...individual views ...n ... has to attract away ...ll ... done, but ...ar ... to what mea...

Senator Voorhees ...abundant currency ...which at the other ...the McDonald, a ...eloquent, extreme ...great leader of the ...balance of the row ...ar either end of ...state platform ...upon the air.



...ready per... ...mean ...Sherman law ...for an in... ...the question ...was the usual ...room, and ...flow of peti... ...However, ...suspect rather ...sarcasm, and ...I don't know ...is needed to ...you expect ...The remark ...a young ...Voorhees ...Mr. Blaine ...is there ...Mr. Blaine? ...many things ...Mr. Blaine, but ...elevator. ...the financial ...I do not ...the Sher... ...position in ...money, ...of the ...when it ...now, when it ...than was ...abandon ...but will ...presented ...and un... ...man act if ...safest policy ...The Shef... ...Hindrance ...of silver, ...take any step ...of silver ...

...constitutional ...representative ...actually a man to ...force and is ...

...chief of a mob, ...be because ...for the rea... ...instances pus... ...actions, ...would be cool... ...of the man ...forceful ...Mr. Bynum, is ...and is urging ...Indiana repu... ...executive ...managing the ...says that in his ...should be re... ...party should ...from the stat... ...future, when ...business inter... ...jeopardy, the ...financial ques...

...ator, now for ...W. Cooper, ...Voorhees' old ...He said in ...it would be a ...things if con... ...Sherman law. ...the majority ...that law, ...congress to ...session at a most ...brought to our ...and with ...serious ...country and ...which its an... ...congress should ...these circum... ...most extraordi... ...Democratic ...

...rial, I do not ...harm. We are ...follow who got ...a post, then ...moment ...ator. When he ...I'm safe ...on ...backs and ...up. We are now ...cash basis at ...United States ...on it by the ...England and ...afraid we would ...shall vote for ...I think for us to ...would be to de... ...sound basis. ...the amount that ...attract a great ...I think it would ...maybe, would ...the trade. ...gold which we ...get into the ...has rather been ...anticipation of the ...investment ...

...for repeal, ...stated he ...without condi... ...A. N. ...though not ...

...the silver dollar ...the di... ...manit... ...Democrat, ...wants all the laws including that of 1873, repealed. Henry U. Johnson, a Republican, doesn't want to abandon silver, but he wants a ratio about 20 to 1—22 to 1 apparently being his figure. Mr. Bland thinks all these higher ratio men will come to him at 16 to 1, but Johnson is not disposed that way.

Taylor and Brookshire went into the free coinage caucus, but on their propositions they are uncertain. The other members, including Judge Bilman, do not care to express themselves until the political view is possibly a little less hazy.

This resume of the views of the Indiana delegation is fairly representative of the existing uncertainties in other states just at present. C. H. MERILLAT.

A GREAT ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Work Now Begun—Rate of Fare to Be a Cent a Mile.

[Special Correspondence.]

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Work has begun upon the roadbed of the Chicago and Central Indiana Electric line that is to connect a dozen cities and towns in what is known as the gas belt of the Hoosier State. This great enterprise had its inception in the fertile brain of E. J. Pennington, the electrician and inventor of Pennington's airship, several months ago. Mr. Pennington believed that an electric line connecting a number of towns would prove a profitable undertaking, and after a series of overtures in which his scheme was pronounced impracticable succeeded in interesting Thomas Wilkinson, a moneyed Englishman visiting in this country, and the result was the formation of the Chicago and Central Indiana Electric Railroad company, with a capitalization of $7,000,000.

Mr. Wilkinson, who is the financial backer of the road, has associated with himself a number of his wealthy countrymen and has purchased the patents of Pennington upon automatic locking appliances and appurtenances to electric cars, which things, it was asserted, were indispensable to the success of the scheme. With these patents in their possession they at once employed Pennington to superintend the construction of the road when the route should be mapped out. The syndicate first looked over the state of Illinois for a means to get into Chicago and make a rapid transit road that would pass through a populous part of the state. Ohio was also visited, but no sooner was the Indiana gas belt looked over than Wilkinson and his colleagues decided upon a route having Chicago, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne for terminal points and traversing the gas belt of the state.

THE GREAT ELECTRIC ROAD.

It will be seen that the road contemplates connecting the principal cities in central Indiana. With Noblesville as the starting point, a branch will run south to Indianapolis, another will run east to Anderson and Muncie, a third branch will connect Marion and Fort Wayne to the northeast, a fourth will run north to Tipton and Kokomo, and sub branches will connect Peru and Logansport. The main line, which will be a double track, will run from Noblesville to Chicago, touching Frankfort and Lafayette. The short line from Noblesville to Indianapolis is also to be double tracked.

These lines aggregate over 500 miles in length, and the estimated cost of construction and equipment is between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. That the company means business is evidenced by the fact that contracts have been placed for 40 motor cars, to be manufactured by a St. Louis firm, and nearly 50 miles of steel rails have already been delivered. Ground for power houses and stations has been purchased at Noblesville, and power machinery is being made on contract. The company proposes to carry passengers for a cent per mile, and has visions of great returns in a financial way. Mr. Wilkinson says that the speed of the cars will not be a hundred miles an hour, but that it will be as great as improved appliances can make it.

While some people have expressed their doubts as to the feasibility of the scheme, Mr. Pennington says that it is not only practicable, but that his company will push it to completion, and that, too, without asking for financial aid from any one. There is great interest taken in the proposed line in Indiana, and if, as Mr. Pennington declares, the line will be in operation within two years the Hoosiers can point with pride to the very biggest electric line in the world.

FREDERIC K. KINNAN.

A Novelist Turns.

D. Christie Murray, the English novelist, turns on his critics in a brief note to a London paper to demonstrate that truth is stranger than fiction. Of a reviewer's charge that an episode in one of his novels was "wholly incredible," Mr. Murray says: "I got that story on the spot and had full proof of its accuracy. In fact, I built the novel on that genuine bit of history which your reviewer thinks incredible."

Worried.

Emeline—I'm awfully afraid I've offended Archie.

Annabel—In what way?

Emeline—I broke our engagement and forgot to tell him about it until I'd given it out to the society papers.—Chicago Record.

An Ideal.

"What a superb face!" said one Boston girl to another as they stood before a marble head of Minerva.

"Yes," said the other. "What a nose for spectacles!"—Harper's Bazar.

Revised.

A little boy was asked what the Sunday school text was. He answered, "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newark Call.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia. No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

An Ancient Industry.

The old Indian industry in England is a manufactory of arrows and flint implements. The industry still flourishes in the little village of Brandon. The industry is said to be the oldest in the place, and has been handed down from father to son for many generations. Most of the product goes to Spain and Italy, where the Indian relics are collected in the very natural belief that they are the very arrowheads that were used in the battles of the Cid and Roland.

One Wagon Load of Money.

An Italian [illegible] has established a [illegible] which will [illegible] E. L. Kohler [illegible] Tower [illegible] small to [illegible] a [illegible] wagon.

WANTED.

At the Wolcott Employment Bureau, [illegible] work and all kinds of [illegible] to the city [illegible] Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Room 24 N.

WANTED.

At Pioneer Association established Nov. 1, 1887, [illegible] kinds of employment, [illegible] FOR SALE—[illegible] Property of every description for sale or exchange. A. S. TRABUE, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 118 S. Tejon.

WANTED.

WANTED—Your [illegible] board in a [illegible] Address R. H. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Address with [illegible] to W. S. [illegible]

WANTED—Situation by [illegible] Will guarantee satisfaction. Address [illegible] A. the office.

WANTED—[illegible] for [illegible] on good real estate security. Address B. H. [illegible]

WANTED—To exchange [illegible] for [illegible] Call before [illegible]

WANTED—To rent a two-room unfurnished house with [illegible] Address E. Pike, No. 1 E. Huerfano street.

To RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, separate or [illegible] moderate. 115 East Boulder.

TO RENT CHEAP—[illegible] rooms furnished for housekeeping. Bath. 124 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Furnished room, 302 E. Willamette.

TO RENT—Nice cottage, $8 per month. Address A. L. M., this office.

TO RENT—A well furnished, two-story, seven room house, with bath. Two blocks from business center. Rent reasonable to a nice family willing to care for it. Owner will retain [illegible] Address inquiries to S. S., this office.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Bath. 320 N. Cascade Villas.

TO RENT—Two front rooms at 117 S. Nevada avenue cheap.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, near North Park. 12 E. Platte Ave.

TO RENT—Pleasant offices in the Gazette building, with all modern conveniences. Apply at Business office or Henry Lell, Wills & Co.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hoyt & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Complete poultry ranch, running order, plants and lakes, well stocked with all kinds of poultry. Also horse and wagon. Fred Arnold, near Bowell P. O., or box 350 City.

FOR SALE—Two 10 in. G. A. Wood reapers, fine board fence and floor. Apply 11.1 Wood Ave.

LOST.

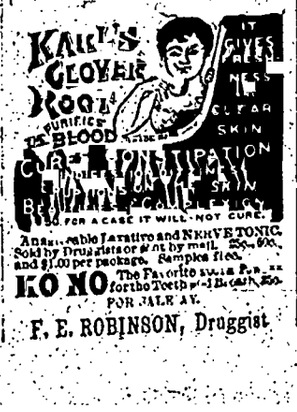
LOST—On Tejon street, east of Weber, small package containing commenced fancy work. Please return to 130 South Cascade Ave. and receive reward.

TRADE MARK.

THE Great Fruit Laxative for the Permanent Cure of Constipation—Biliousness and all disorders of the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys.

PRICE 50c.

THE W. L. COOK MEDICINE CO., MANITOU, COLORADO.



A vegetable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite [illegible] for the Teeth [illegible] FOR SALE BY

F. E. ROBINSON, Druggist.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT.

On Sunday, September 11, 1893, the following schedule will be observed by The Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway Co.:

Cars on Manitou line will leave the corner of Pike's Peak and Tejon Streets every 15 minutes from 8 a.m. till 11 p.m. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.45 p.m.

Through cars for Roswell and Cheyenne Canon leave corner hourly every half hour from 6 a.m. till 11 p.m.

Cars between Colorado Springs and the Animas street run every 10 minutes from 6 a.m. till 11 p.m.

Cars for Printers' Home and Knob Hill leave corner of Bijou and Tejon every hour from 6.40 a.m. till 9.40 p.m.

Cars for Stratton Park and Rock Island Addition leave Pike's Peak and Tejon every hour from 6.40 a.m. till 9.40 p.m.

Cars for Cheyenne Canon and Tryon's pass Pike's Peak Avenue five minutes before every hour of that hour.

Cars for Roswell and North End Addition and all streets north of Cascade street pass Pike's Peak Avenue five minutes after every hour and half hour.

Extra cars will be run for all attractions at Cheyenne on Sundays.

D. L. SNOAFFREE, Supt.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RATES

Via Denver and Rio Grande, Colorado Springs to:

Alamosa and return	$11 20
Aspen and return	18 00
Buena Vista and return	9 00
Cripple Creek and return	6 00
Crystal and return	10 50
Red Cliff and return	17 00
Durango and return	28 00
Glenwood Springs and return	16 00
Grand Junction and return	24 00
Leadville and return	12 50
Marshall Pass and return	12 00
Ouray and return	27 00
Salida and return	9 00
Santa Fe and return	22 45
Trinidad and return	9 [illegible]
Wagon Wheel Gap and return	20 [illegible]

Tickets good 10 days. Stopover privilege allowed. Tickets Stopover (single) to Salida, or return to narrow gauge points at $4 per day, and may be checked at any point. Ticket office No. 16 N. Tejon St.

TWO HOURS.

You can go to Denver on the Rio Grande in two hours and two minutes. Office 16 N. Tejon st.

AT THE RIO GRANDE.

Chicago and return $27.05.
St. Louis and return $25.05.
Missouri River points and return $20.
Chicago one way $15.05.
St. Louis one way $13.75.
Missouri river one way $10.75.
Via all lines. Ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon street.

REDUCED RATES.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R. To Salt Lake and Ogden $15.60. Round trip $25.[illegible]. Two through daily trains. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

CALIFORNIA.

Via D. & R. G. RR., two daily trains. 1st class, to day ticket $75.
1st class, continuous passage $65.
2d class, tourist, $50.
Round trip, good 9 months, first class, $75.
16 North Tejon St.

PIKE'S PEAK RAILROAD.

Buy your tickets at the Rio Grande city or depot office, corner of Manitou, with carriages through the city to the Cog-wheel depot. For full particulars inquire at 16 N. Tejon St., or Rio Grande depot.

RIO GRANDE.

5.45 morning train lands you in Denver at 7.45 o'clock. You can have all day in Denver, and return leaving there at 4.45 p.m., 4 p.m., 7.20 p.m. or 8.30 p.m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

Rio Grande, 2 daily trains to Aspen, Glenwood and Grand Junction.

ST. LOUIS 29 HOURS, CHICAGO 30 HOURS.

Via the D. & R. G. and Burlington. Leave Colorado Springs at 5.40 a. m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

OGDEN OR SALT LAKE CHEAP.

The Santa Fe-Midland will make a special rate of $25 for the round trip, Ogden or Salt Lake and return.

Purchase your tickets to the World's Fair via Santa Fe route.

Chicago, one way $17.25.
Chicago, round trip $32.75.
St. Louis, one way $13.75.
St. Louis, round trip $27.65.
Kansas City, one way $10.75.
Kansas City, round trip $20.00.

NEW TRAIN TO PUEBLO.

The Santa Fe now has a new train to Pueblo, leaving every morning at 10.30; carrying a through chair car to Canon City. Returning arrives here at 2.25 and 7.10 p.m., reaching Denver at 9.25 p.m.

A through chair car is now running between Denver, Pueblo and Canon City, on the Santa Fe daily. This car passes this point over the Santa Fe en route to Pueblo and Canon City at 10.30 a.m., arriving Pueblo 11.30 a.m. and Canon at 2.20 p.m. Returning to this place and Denver, leaves Canon City at 3.35, Pueblo 5.45 p.m., arrives here at 7.10 and Denver 9.25 p.m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

REDUCED RATES TO CRIPPLE CREEK.

Commencing Monday, July 17th, the Colorado Midland reduces the round trip fare from $5.75, the present rate, to $4.50 to Cripple Creek, a reduction of $1.25. The $3.10 one way fare will be reduced to $2.[illegible]

ULE PASS RESORTS AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

The Colorado Midland railway will run daily suburban trains to accommodate business as follows:

West-bound.		
Lv Colorado Springs	8.00 am	12.30 pm / 5.30 pm
Leave Cascade	8.31 am	11.20 am / 6.10 pm
Lv Green Mt. Falls	8.40 am	11.31 am / 6.22 pm
Lv Woodland Park	8.45 am	12.06 pm / 6.40 pm
Leave Divide	9.37 am	12.58 pm
Arrive Florissant	9.55 am	12.53 pm
East-bound.		
Leave Florissant		12.20 am / 5.10 pm
Leave Divide		10.45 am / 5.35 pm
Lv Woodland Park	6.10 am	11.02 am / 6.12 pm
Lv Green Mt. Falls	6.35 am	11.15 am / 6.21 pm
Arrive Colo. Springs	7.25 am	12.15 pm / 7.20 pm
Arrive Pueblo	11.15 am	5.20 pm / 9.15 pm
Arrive Denver	10.15 am	5.21 pm / 9.55 pm

ROCK ISLAND.

SOLID VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

Colorado Springs to Chicago via Omaha or Kansas City without change and all meals on our own magnificent dining cars, via Great Rock Island.

LOWER RATES EAST

August first via Great Rock Island.

Best line east—Rock Island.

NEW WORLD'S FAIR RATES.

The Great Rock Island will, on August first, make material reductions in one way and round trip rates to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and all points east. For full particulars call on or address W. W. Wood, ticket and pass. agt., 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

NORMAL INSTITUTE, COLORADO SPRINGS AUG. 21 TO SEPT. 2, 1893.

For the above occasion a rate of one and one-fifth fare on the certificate plan is authorized from Acequia and Wigwam and intermediate stations to Colorado Springs, providing there are fifty or more in attendance. Certificates to be signed by J. P. Jackson, secretary, Colorado Springs. W. W. Wood, agent C. R. I. & P. Ry., will act as joint agent and stamp certificates.

140 MINUTES.

This is the time actually consumed every day between Colorado Springs and Denver by the popular Rock Island flyers.

CALL

At Rock Island ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak ave., and find out all about it before you start out on an eastern trip. Sleeping car reservations through to destination, and all information will be cheerfully given you. Lowest rates. Best service.

TAKE THE FOLKS

To the World's Fair and give them the best in the way of train service. The only place to get this is via Rock Island, and it is just as cheap as that offered by inferior lines.

Lowest rates—via Rock Island.

FIRST CLASS

Service in every particular, and all meals in dining cars, via Rock Island.

G. A. R.

Excursion to Indianapolis. For lowest rates and detailed arrangements, call at the Rock Island city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak avenue. This is the official route.

Rock Island is G. A. R. official route.

OKLAHOMA.

FAMOUS CHEROKEE STRIP

is to be opened Sept. 16th. The Great Rock Island runs right through the richest portion of it. For full particulars call on W. W. Wood, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave.

Date of the opening of the Cherokee Strip on the Rock Island.

NEW LINE TO TEXAS.

The Great Rock Island Route is now manning a new line of cars from Denver to Fort Worth and other Texas points at the lowest rates. For full particulars call at city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

Chicago and return $15.75, via Great Rock Island.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Is now in the swim with World's Fair rates. For rates, compartment tickets, and full information concerning the Fair and best time, call at city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Ave., telephone 97. W. W. WOOD, ticket and passenger agent.

Missouri river points and return $20, via Great Rock Island.

Elegant meals in Dining Cars of the Rock Island.

UNION PACIFIC.

ST. LOUIS IS IN IT.

Exceedingly cheap rates to St. Louis are now in effect. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific R'ys are running a daily Pullman Palace Sleeper from Salt Lake City, Cheyenne and Denver to St. Louis without change. Pullman dining Cars, Denver to Kansas City. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. for detailed information.

WORLDS FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Height of dome 112 ft. Cost of building $70,000. The Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago & Alton R. R., the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Rates as cheap as the cheapest and unexcelled accommodations via both routes. No change of cars either way. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. for detailed information.

El Paso county people who are going to the World's Fair should be careful about purchasing worthless cheap railroad tickets, which may prove worthless, and thus cost the purchaser much money. The safe way will be for the people to call upon Mr. Rice, the Union Pacific agent at Colorado Springs, for information. He can sell you tickets just as cheap as they can be found anywhere. When you buy a ticket from your home agent you can rest assured that it will carry you through. This article is not written as an advertisement.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Just south of the 56th St. entrance. Dimensions 50 by 90 feet. Cost $30,000. Every lady should visit it. Don't forget that the Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago and Alton R. R., the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. The best service and rates as cheap as any line. No change of cars en route either way.

For additional information call on the Union Pacific agent, Mr. Rice, 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

EASTWARD HO!

ARE YOU GOING TO THE CHEROKEE STRIP? "The Colorado Cherokee Strip Homes and Colony" will run the official train for the opening over The Missouri Pacific Railway from Denver and Pueblo. Send in your name, in order that railway transportation may be arranged for.

The railway rates from Denver and Pueblo to the principal outfitting points are as follows:

To Arkansas City, Kan. $12 25
To Anthony and Kiowa, Kan. 13 15

The Missouri Pacific Railway is the only line skirting the Strip for one hundred miles, which will enable everyone to choose the best location for entering the land, when thrown open.

Best train service; no change of cars; quickest time. Write for full information, time tables, maps and guide book of the Cherokee Strip to C. A. Tripp, general western passenger agent, No. 1632 Larimer St., Denver.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION RATES.

Chicago and return, good 20 days	$[illegible]
Chicago and return, good Nov. 15	[illegible]
Chicago, one way	[illegible]
St. Louis and return, good 20 days	[illegible]
St. Louis and return, good Nov. 15	[illegible]
St. Louis, one way	[illegible]
Kansas City and return, good 20 days	[illegible]
Kansas City, one way	[illegible]

From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, over the Missouri Pacific Railway. Free chair cars, Pullman Buffet sleepers, elegant equipment.

D. A. R. train No. 1 makes direct connection at Pueblo, saving 24 hours to the East via the Missouri Pacific Fast Mail, over The Colorado Short Line.

Write C. A. Tripp, General Western Freight and Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, Denver, Colo., for a book on either Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Hot Springs, Ark., or Summer and Winter Health and Pleasure Resorts, as desired.

WHEN YOUR EYE STRIKES THIS STOP AND READ IT.

The famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, world renowned for their healing qualities and as a health and pleasure resort, can be reached quickly in Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Kansas City and Coffeyville via the Missouri Pacific Railway. Sufferers from La Grippe, Influenza, Asthma or kindred diseases can obtain relief by a visit to this famous sanitarium.

IN PULLMAN'S FINEST.

A trip over the Missouri Pacific Railway from Denver or Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east, can be made in elegant Pullman buffet sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further information, address C. A. TRIPP, G. W. P. & P. agent, Denver, Colo.

HELP TO THE TOURIST, MERCHANT AND MINER.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company's "Colorado Short Line" is the proper route to the East from the Rocky Mountain region. Do not fail to have your ticket read over the Missouri Pacific railway, thereby making direct connection in Union depots for any city in the United States. Tickets on sale at all D. & R. G. railway, Colorado Midland railway and Union Pacific railway ticket offices. In purchasing, call for tickets over the Missouri Pacific railway, the "Scenic Line Across the Plains."

AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE

Says the Missouri Pacific is the most desirable route for all classes of travelers from Denver and Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east. Through Pullman sleeping cars and reclining chair cars, (seats free) from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

BUILD UP YOUR FAILING HEALTH

By a visit to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, the "Carlsbad of America." This will be rendered easy as it is reached from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo over the Missouri Pacific Railway. In through Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Write C. A. TRIPP, G. W. P. & P. agent, Denver, Colo., for descriptive pamphlet.

THE MINER'S CHOICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway offers to the traveling public from Colorado common points (Pueblo, Colorado Springs or Denver) to the East, North, South or West, a new car service, which is unequalled for speed and comfort composed of chair cars of a new model, (seats free) parlor coaches and Pullman buffet library sleepers of the very latest design.

Be sure if going East, that your ticket reads over "The Colorado Short Line" of the Missouri Pacific railway, the "Scenic Line Across the Plains."

EASTWARD HO! TO THE NEW COUNTRY.

Climate unsurpassed; 8,000,000 acres to be given away. 160 acres of walnut timber and rich agricultural land given to every family locating on this tract.

The Canaan of the home seeker; the promised land of milk and honey; the garden spot of America; located in the great farming and grazing belt of the Southwest. Fruit, wheat, corn, oats, vegetables, mineral lands and coal. Do you want a home of 160 acres without cost? If so, write

C. A. TRIPP,
Gen'l Western Agt. Mo. Pac. R'y, 1632 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

For maps, pamphlets and guide books of the opening of the Cherokee Strip, Indian Territory

Broadmoor Casino

Programme for Tuesday, August 29.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Freischutz"	Weber
2. "Ballroom Whispers"	Gregh
3. Cavatina	Bull
4. Selection, "Mikado"	Sullivan
5. Paraphrase, "Lorely"	Nevadba
6. March, "Barnab Bas"	Friedmann

Dancing this Evening.

DANCING
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

CONCERTS
Afternoon and Evening, 3:30 and 8 p.m.

The Casino will Continue Open for the Remainder of the Season.

WM. LENNOX,
COAL
AND
Freight Transfer.
Telephone 15. 131 W. Vermijo Ave.
Uptown Office 106 Pike's Peak Avenue

CITY MARKET.
If you want choice Corn-fed
Beef or Mutton,
Spring Lamb,
Broilers,
GAME AND POULTRY,
Vegetables of all Kinds,
CALL AT
14 South Tejon St, or Telephone 67.
STARK & SINEY, Props.

Bald Heads!
What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, faded? Does it split at the ends? Has it a dry, lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch, burn or smart, and feel irritated? If there are some of these symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.
Skookum Root Hair Grower
is what you need. It is not a dye, but a delicately cooling and invigorating tonic. By stimulating the follicles of dormant hair roots it grows a good growth of hair on the bald head.
Keep the scalp free, healthy, and free from irritating scurf by the use of Skookum Root Hair Grower. It destroys parasitic germs which feed on and destroy the hair.
If your druggist can't supply you, don't take a substitute but write us and we will forward, prepaid, on receipt of price, Grower, $1 size for bottles 6 for $5, soap, 25c. per cake, 6 for $1.00.
TRADE MARK Registered
THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 57 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY.
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

PAGE, NOBLE & COUNTRYMAN,
Civil and Mining Engineers.
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors.
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Between Silverton and all Points in the Famous
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Connects with the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. at Silverton and Ouray, and completes the famous trip
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Over Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, acknowledged to be the most magnificent mountain trip in the known world, including daylight ride of six miles in Concord Coaches through the Uncompahgre Canon, which is unequaled in its grandeur, and adds greatly to the pleasure of this delightful journey.
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Highest testimonials.

El Paso County Bank.
Capital Paid In - - - $100,000.
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Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
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The Finest Souvenir Book Ever Issued,
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Views Around Pike's Peak.
Printed in several different tints of ink on heavy Cream-colored Plate Paper.
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For sale at the office of this paper and at the Book Stores in Colorado Springs and Manitou.

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Real Estate to Trade!
We have unencumbered real estate in Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan to trade for property in this city.
REED BROS.,
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H. I. REID,
City Engineer.
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Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of building work.
Office: Rooms 24 [illegible] Block.

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If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business for cash,
Or if you will take part cash and part in real estate,
Or if you have cattle, horses, or a farm to sell or trade, call upon or write
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1604 Arapahoe Street, Room 16, Denver Colo., as he has made a specialty of this business for the past six years, and is the acknowledged leader in Colorado in that line.
If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business, write E. G. PHILLIPS, 1604 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo. See "business chance" columns of the Denver dailies.

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Corn, Oats and Rye Chop.
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THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

Aug. 27, 6 p. m. to Aug. 28, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	51
Temperature at 12 m.	62
Temperature at 6 p. m.	64
Maximum temperature	66
Minimum temperature	51
Mean temperature	58
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.79
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24.69
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	3
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	10 SE
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	81
Relative humidity at 12 m.	59
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	57
Mean relative humidity	63
Mean dew point	46
Precipitation in inches	(0)
Sun temperature	96°

Mrs. Dr. D. M. Long leaves to-night over the Rock Island for the East.

Mr. Clay White, deputy district clerk, returned yesterday from a month's visit in the East.

Mr. Harvey T. Noble left last evening for Massachusetts, where he will attend school this year.

Andrew and Frank Lawton returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip to the Fair, greatly pleased with all they saw.

The funeral of Mrs. F. F. Costello was held at Florissant on Sunday and was largely attended. A number went up from this city.

Mr. Ellis Spackman, junior member of the firm of Henry LeB. Wills & Co., returned yesterday from an extended visit to the East.

The ladies of Grace Church guild will give a tea to day from 3 to 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. A. Whaite, 230 East Huerfano street.

Miss Almira Johnson of Louisville, Ky., who is returning from a visit to Madame Modjeska in California, is the guest of Mrs. John Cochran at 716 North Tejon street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Taylor desire to express their appreciation of the kindness shown them by many friends during the sickness and after the death of their little child.

Chief Johnson has called a meeting of the fire department to-morrow evening to consider whether the members will participate in the Labor Day parade, and other business.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian Church will give a watermelon social on the lawn of Mr. John Lennox, 225 North Tejon street, this evening. All young people are cordially invited.

The committee in charge of the Labor Day parade invites all the secret organizations, the firemen, Sons of Veterans, Company A and the G. A. R. to participate in the parade next Monday.

People going to the city cemetery should not attempt to travel over the Costilla street crossing for some time. The old bridge is being taken down preparatory to the erection of the new iron bridge which is now on the ground.

A man was brought down from Lake George on last night's Midland train, suffering with a bullet wound in the right leg. He met with an accident while out shooting at small birds. His name could not be learned.

The next attraction in the opera house will be the great "Urania" spectacle, "A Trip to the Moon," and the Pike's Peak storm scene from the "Wonders of America," on next Monday evening. The prices of admission for this engagement will be reduced to 25, 50, 75 and $1.

Hon. Irving Howbert and daughter returned Sunday from the World's Fair. Mr. Howbert is greatly pleased with the big show. He believes Captain De Coursey is doing a good work for Colorado at the Fair, judging from what came under his personal observation.

Stated communication of El Paso lodge, No. 13, A. F. and A. M., this evening at 7:30 sharp. Work on M. M. degree, the grand master making his official visit. All members of Acacia, No. 85; Colorado City, No. 76; Manitou, No. 68, and visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

The water works committee of the city council sent a gang of fourteen men up on Pike's Peak yesterday to begin the construction of a road from the railroad track to Beaver creek for hauling the material to construct the flume and dam. A force of about forty men will be put at work in a short time.

Mr. Fred F. Horn has put his lapidist business and curio store into a stock company. Articles of incorporation of the Horn Western Gem and Lapidist company were filed yesterday. The capital stock is $10,000 and the incorporators are Fred F. Horn, M. B. Irvine and W. R. Barnes.

Editor John Arkins of the Denver News telephoned last evening that the Denver Chamber of Commerce will send a full delegation to the Washington meeting, Sept. 12. As the Denver chamber has 500 members its delegation will be a large one. They consider the Washington meeting of more importance to silver than the Chicago convention.

The arrangements for the races at the Country Club next Monday and Tuesday are being completed. A large number of good horses will be entered for the various events. The enteries for the free-for-all and 2-year-old trotting races will close next Thursday. Running entries will close Saturday, and all other entries close the night before the race. Entries should be made to Mr. S. W. Vidler at the Elk stable, in this city, and the fees must be paid when the entry is made. All the trotting races will be made according to the American association rules and the running races according to the American Turf congress rules.

The secretary of the Amateur Athletic association has written an opinion that the prizes won by Fred Manning at the Country club races on August 8 cannot be taken by him as he must be considered a professional. Manning ran with the Crowell Hose company at Manitou and in one of the teams, from this city a professional runner was put in and unknown to the other teams. Then again, the prizes on that occasion were money prizes. The ruling makes every man who participated in the Manitou races a professional. However it will come up again for final decision on September 2, at the association meeting. The ruling seems very unjust as Manning and the other members of the companies did not receive a cent of the money won at the races.

THE NEWSBOYS' PICNIC.

Hon the Youngsters Will Enjoy Themselves To-day.

To-day occurs THE GAZETTE picnic for the newsboys, given under the auspices of Mrs. Sarah Farr of Minneapolis, the newsboys' friend. The arrangements are quite complete and the boys will have the biggest kind of a time. They are to meet at the Gazette office by 11 o'clock where they will be photographed. The Rapid Transit cars will be ready for them at that time and they will proceed to Manitou. Upon arrival at the resort dinner will be served in the grove near the Manitou house. Then they will go to the Cave of the Winds and after viewing its beauties will make a tramp over the hills to the Ute Pass. Returning to Manitou the sports will begin in earnest.

There are to be egg races, jumping races, sack races, three-leg races, foot races, leap frog, a pie race, cart-wheel race, walking on the hands, baseball and a potato race. There will be one of each of the above races for the big boys and the little boys, with prizes for all. These prizes Mrs. Farr has collected and it is proposed to distribute them so that each boy is likely to receive one.

The prizes for the big boys' races are as follows: Egg race, silk handkerchief; jumping race, knife; sack race, bridle; three-leg race, harmonica; foot race, necktie; leap frog, suspenders; pie race, gold tie pin; cart wheel race, silk tie; walking on hands, silk tie; base ball, a whistle and stick of gum for each player; potato race, knife. The little boys prizes will be for the egg race, knife; jumping race, suspenders; sack race, knife; three-leg race, cap; foot race, shoes; leap frog, base ball; pie race, ball bat; cart wheel, knife; walking on hands, knife; base ball, whistle and gum; potato race, Chinese toys.

It is proposed to get through in time to get all the boys home to sell the evening papers. It is expected that there will be about fifty of the youngsters including the boys who sell in Manitou and Colorado City. The lunches will be ready made up so that there will be no delay in that, and, by the way, some donations in that line will come in handy this morning. The contributions in that department have not been very generous so far.

The boys have an organization which they call the Sunflower club, and it is not very difficult to get the club emblem just at this time. The ultimate aim of the picnic and of this attention to the newsboys is a mission reading room. The Cave of the Winds admits them free, the Rapid Transit company gives a half rate and the prizes are all contributed.

The County Commissioners had a sum of money left unexpended from the appropriation made last fall for exhibiting and advertising at the World's Fair. They have decided to appropriate a part of this money to defray the expenses of Captain De Coursey at the Fair as an agent in directing travel this way and in giving information, as his work has been found to be quite valuable. The Chamber of Commerce of this city will try to induce the Cripple Creek people to get up a book on the camp for the Captain to distribute, and Manitou will also send more of its literature. He has picked up a lot of mineral in small bits and the visitors to the Colorado building are given souvenirs.

MANITOU NOTES.

B. Clark Wheeler of Aspen is at the Cliff.

H. C. Barnum assigned yesterday to Dr. Lewis.

Rev. Myron Reed was at the Barker on Sunday.

Euchre reigned supreme at the Cliff last evening.

John J. Glenn and wife have returned to the Sunny Side.

B. J. Weiskettel, a Chicago merchant, stops at the Sunny Side.

Thomas Lippincott of Washington is a guest at the Manitou.

Fred Sattler of Belleville, Ill., is a late arrival at the Barker.

There were twenty-five arrivals at the Norris house on Sunday.

J. R. Hodges of Boston is a late arrival at the Iron Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Chartier of Denver are registered at the Manitou house.

State Senator Hartzel of Denver registered at the Iron Springs yesterday.

O. O. Trice and wife of Wichita, Kan., are spending a few days at the Barker.

A party from the Sunny Side took an outing to the Half-Way house yesterday.

A moonlight party drove over the carriage road to the Peak Saturday night.

The Norris house bill of fare is more elaborate than many more pretentious houses.

President Cable of the Rock Island joined his family at the Iron Springs on Sunday.

Miss Huff with a party of friends witnessed "The Rivals" at the Opera House last evening.

W. B. Townsend, son of the general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, is stopping at the Manitou.

P. J. Sward of St. Paul and C. A. Euald of Chicago are together enjoying the good things of the Norris.

Fitz Mac, Denver's brightest and most prolific writer, was a guest at the Manitou on Sunday. A party of four accompanied him.

Misses Collins, Fitzgerald, Condon, Mrs. Hubell and several other guests from the Sunny Side attended the theater last evening.

A distinguished party of Raymonds in charge of J. O. Truehart came in on the Midland and are registered at the Barker last evening. They will remain two or three days.

State Championship Tennis.

The Third Annual Tennis tournament for the championship of the Rocky Mountain States will be held in Denver, beginning Wednesday, September 6, 1893. The championship in singles and doubles will be decided and players from Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado are especially invited to enter. Entries will be received by the secretary of the Denver Athletic club up to Tuesday, September 5, and should be accompanied by the fee of $1 for entry in singles, and $2 for each pair in doubles. It is the intention to make of this the most successful meeting ever held west of Chicago, and it is earnestly hoped every section of the Rocky Mountain region will be represented.

Couldn't Trust Himself.

A young Richmond man who was traveling in Hanover a few days ago got a young negro to watch his horse, as there was an engine nearly ready to start. When in the store a few minutes the boy came in.

"I can't watch yo' hoss no longer, boss," said he anxiously.

"Is that engine there yet?" asked the traveler.

"Yessir."

"Well, go and watch him. I'll be there in 15 minutes, and I'll give you a quarter."

"Deed I can't, boss," he insisted. "I'so got to go an' go powahful quick."

"What's the matter?" he asked, considerably provoked.

"Well, you see, boss," said he earnestly, "it's dish yer way: A man drov up by yo' hoss wid a wagon load of ripe watermillions an ax me to watch 'em fer him while he go ter de blacksmith shop, an I done tole him I would, but I hain't got de strength to stan hit, boss, 'deed I hain't. I jis' got 'ligion las' week, an ef I stays roun whar dem mullions is an nobody a-lookin sumpin's goin ter happen, sho; an dis chile doan' want ter be backslidin, fo' he's got a fair start, boss; 'deed he doan'. Yo' better get a pillar of de church, boss, to do dat watchin ez long ez dem watermillions is in sight."—Richmond State.

Attend the "German" at Wheeler Hall Manitou, Wednesday evening, under the the directions of Miss Ella Bennett.

W. F. McKeehan has large watermelons 10 cents each.

Turkish rugs cleaned and repaired at the Oriental rug parlor, 119 Pike's Peak.

DIED.

PAYNE—At Sunday, Colorado, of rupture of a blood vessel in the heart, W. H. Payne.

The funeral services will be held from Hallett & Baker's undertaking rooms, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Aug. 29.

Mr. Payne had just returned from a visit east and his death was very sudden, although he had been ill a long time.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

DR. W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

Lawn and Cemetery vases. 21 E. Huerfano St.

Miss Annie Tuck's primary school will open Sept. 18th. 313 Bijou.

You can purchase the best school shoes for the least money at N. O. Johnson & Son's.

Boarding—Rock Ledge Ranch. Box 209, city.

Plain washing and ironing neatly done, 40 cents a dozen. 307 South Weber.

If you want to make a teacher and receive the best preparation, go to the State Normal School of Colorado, Greeley.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the largest line of fine perfumery, sponges, chamois skins and toilet articles.

Cost cuts no figure. It is how much cash will you give for any carriage or harness in the fine stock of S. P. Welles & Co., at 113 N. Tejon St.
E. A. COLBURN, Assignee.

Have your prescriptions filled at Tamm & Arcularius, nothing but the very best of drugs and chemicals used.

NEW STORE—JUST OPENED.
The Fremont Grocery and Supply Co., Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. E. E. McCluskey, Mgr., 30 North Tejon street. Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Produce. Prices very reasonable. Goods delivered promptly to any part of the city.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at G. E. Aiken's, 105 Pike's Peak Ave.

Large assortment of imported and domestic wines and liquors. Tamm & Arcularius.

Full line of patent medicines at Tamm & Arcularius.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the best assortments of imported and domestic cigars.

All kinds of imported and domestic mineral waters at Tamm & Arcularius.

Ladies, come and see the latest in Belts and Buckles. Don't put it off, as they are all the style in the East.
D. ASHBY, the oldest established jeweler has the best stock.
Fitted accurately. Fine Watch Work.

MISS ANNETTE JOHNSTON, M.B.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Call or address No. 127 East Bijou St.

PIANO PUPILS
MRS. M. K. CARD,
Room 28, Midland Block.

Japanoso Bazaar!
Importer of Choice Collections of
Japanese Goods.
No. 3 Pike's Peak. CHARLEY CHAN.

Select School for Boys.
Thorough instruction in Classics, Modern Languages, English and special subjects. Best of references. Write for circular to
REV. W. H. W. BOYLE, B. A.

130 Louis Largbehn JEWELER Pikes Peak Ave.

If your Gasoline Stove leaks or smokes, or your Lawn Mower or Knives or Scissors need sharpening, notify Universal Repair Co., 12 E. Huerfano, and expert will come to your house and do the work.
J. C. EMERY.

Typewriter Exchange!
Second Floor, 21 N. Tejon St.
Large supply of Underwood's and Little's carbons and typewriter ribbons just received. Full assortment of linen papers always on hand. Oil, Copy Press Books, Simplicity Cloth Bindings, etc.
Give Me a Call.
N. S. GANDY,
Stenographer.
Shorthand and Typewriting work of all kinds.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK STAGE AND TRANSFER LINE.
Connects with all the Midland trains at Rhyolite for Cripple Creek.
F. R. ATHERTON, Proprietor.

1893.
Surpasses all previous years in our sales of the celebrated
WHITNEY
Baby Carriage,
A new lot just received, upholstered in Browns, Old Gold and Olives.
AT THE
LENNOX FURNITURE COMPY,
120-122 South Tejon St.

BARGAINS IN
FINE TAILORING
It is now the dull season in tailoring, and we don't want to add to the number of the unemployed by turning loose a lot of tailors. To keep our usual crowd at work we offer big inducements for a few weeks.

$35 Suits for	-	$30
40 " "	- -	34
45 " "	- -	38
50 " "	- -	42
9 Trousers for	-	7
12 " "	-	9
15 " "	-	12

Everything gotten up in our usual FIRST-CLASS STYLE. We are determined to turn out nothing but garments of high quality, no matter how low the price.
AULD BROS.,
16 South Tejon St.

Catarrh and Deafness!
Miss Ella M. Jones, Broadmoor, who has been afflicted with Catarrh, affecting head, throat and stomach, causing deafness, ringing in the ears, indigestion and bronchial cough, says:
"After trying several physicians without obtaining relief, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Smith, and after the expiration of only five weeks I find myself almost well and feel that I can enjoy life once more, for all of which I have to thank Dr. Smith, to whom I can cordially recommend those similarly afflicted."
Dr. H. J. Smith gives special attention to affections of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Deafness and Ringing in the Ears; all diseases and Weakness peculiar to the Male; chronic Female affections, etc., etc. He was for years connected with large institutions in Philadelphia and San Francisco, whose sole province was the treatment of chronic and special diseases.
Consultation free. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 6 to 8 evenings.
Office in Freeman Block, Opposite Elk Hotel, COLORADO SPRINGS.

"Pike's Peak or Bust!"
Up above the Clouds behind a Four-in-Hand.
Sixth Successful Season
OF THE
PIKE'S PEAK
Carriage Line.
The most Picturesque and Delightful Carriage Ride in the World.
Fare for round trip from Colorado Springs over Midland R.R., $3.50; Manitou, $3.25; and Cascade, $2.50.
For further information apply to
ANDERS LIVERY, or
B. F. PINE, Manager,
Cascade, Colo.

Coffee Royal Restaurant
15 East Huerfano Street.
Refitted and Refurnished Throughout.
Good Meals 25 Cts.
FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK.
Short Orders Day and Night.
Competent, Courteous Waiters.
Nicely Furnished Rooms in Connection.
MRS. J. A. CHILDERS, Proprietress.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR!
Warts, Moles and Scars
Permanently Removed by Electricity by
MRS. ADDIE RANDALL
Of Kansas City, Mo., her established headquarters. This is the only method that is reliable and endorsed by physicians. Best of references from Kansas City leading physicians.
WILL GIVE TREATMENT ON
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays,
At No. 16 East Costilla Street,
During the Month of August.
Consultations Free and Confidential
Price $3 per Hour for Hair, Moles According to Size.

RIDING LESSONS!
Hugh Williams is prepared to give lessons in Riding, Hurdle Jumping, etc., either in private ring or on road.
For terms apply at the Diamond Livery, on Willamette Ave., or Phone 227.

JOHNSON & CURTIS
(Successors to C. J. Johnson)
Canon City & Anthracite
COAL
Wood and Kindling.
Office Opera House Block. Telephone 91.

JUST RECEIVED
A Fine Line of Gentlemen's
New Fall Overcoats.
Also the Celebrated Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company's
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
C. E. EVANS & CO.,
Hatters and Outfitters,
30 Pike's Peak Avenue - Colorado Springs.

SPECIAL SALE
IN OUR
CARPET DEPARTMENT.

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets	55c, 65c and 75c
Body Brussels Carpets	90c, $1 and $1.25
Moquette Carpets	90c, $1.15 and $1.25
Remnants	25c. to 90c a yard

China and Japanese Matting, Rugs and Draperies at greatly reduced prices.
GIDDINGS BROS. & BINI,
21 South Tejon Street.

Green Mountain Falls,
On the Colorado Midland R'y.

13 Miles West of Colorado Springs.
FREE TO GUESTS OF THE ABOVE HOTEL ONLY:
Trout Fishing in the Lake,
Billiards, Baths, Boating
And Lawn Tennis.
First class Hotel and Tent accommodations. Rates at the hotel $10.00 per week and upwards. Special rates by the month.
Address
The Green Mt. Falls Town and Improvement Co.
OR THE
Woodland Hotel!
At Woodland Park, Colo., Opened July 14th, 1893.

Cuisine Unexcelled.
Reasonable Rates.
T. F. BUCKLEY, Prop.
Elegantly Furnished,
Everything Complete.
H. D. HACKMAN, Clerk.

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ALLWARD & PEARSON.
R. S. V. P.

Legends of the Pike's Peak Region.
Have you read it? Every tourist should buy a copy: it is interesting and curious. It makes a dainty little memento of your visit to this region.
Popular edition, 50 cents; Presentation edition, $1.
"SCENIC COLORADO" in several editions from $1 to $3.
THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.

MATTHEW KENNE
NO. 11 NORTH TEJON STRE
For Rent Unfurnished.
1 room cottage with bath, closets, complete, all new, $15.
3 room cottage, with bath and closets complete, $12.
6 room house, bath and electric light, $25.
2 room cottage, East Cimmaron St., $11.
5 room cottage, North Nevada, $20.
For Rent Furn
9 room house, North Nevada, improvements.
4 rooms, complete for housek
6 room house, North Nevada
10 room house, all modern
North Tejon St.
8 room house, N. Nevada, furnished throughout.

A Special Bargain of
20 BLAZER SUITS,
At $7, Regular $10.50 Goods, at
N. O. JOHNSON & S
We are showing new styles in Ladies' Ja Capes; Ladies' and Children's Ready-made D
Immense assortment of Ladies' and G Furnishing Goods. Save money by buying th
Ladies' and Children's Shoes—fine goods onable prices.
NEW CARPETS AND RUGS.
22-24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

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The State Flower of Colorado forms the Hand Beautiful Souvenir Spoon.
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Loans and Real Est
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

MATTHEW WAY
Boot and Shoe Dealer, is now closing out his
Summer Goods and Odds and Ends in
And is now offering bigger inducements than ever to make room for the Fall Stock.
Now is the Time to Buy Shoes Cheap, at 19 East Pike's Pe

DICKENS' PIKE'S PEAK CURIOSITY
Emporium of Rocky Mountain Souvenirs.
Mexican Opals, Souvenir Spoons, Filigree Jewelry, Colored Views, Furs, Wild Flower Books.
5 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs. Manitou Branch: Ruxton Ave.
Finest View Agate C Native Co
Prices the Lowest. Souvenir Free to Every P

WE CARRY THE ONLY
Exclusively First Class
LINE OF
SILVERWARE
In the West.
We handle nothing cheap in our line.
The Green-Smith Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
713-715 Sixteenth Street,
DENVER.

PIKE'S PEAK BY RAIL.
THE
Manitou & Pike's Peak R'y
IS THE
HIGHEST AND MOST WONDERFUL
Railway in the World.
Now Open to the
SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK.
TIME TABLE.
LEAVE MANITOU Daily 8:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.
ARRIVE MANITOU Daily 1:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.
Hiring one hour at the Summit to view the Grandest Scenery on the Globe. Stop-over privileges allowed.
H. S. CABLE, Manager, Manitou, Colo.

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Sheet Music and M of all kinds at
Hext & Williams, 21
THE COLORADO
Planing M
230 W. Rio
HEADQUARTER
Window and Door S
All Kinds of Plan
Band Sawing, Turning
ing a Sp
S. P. DUFF,
Grand Su
Our special bark ing July were so ized that we have continue them. E
MONDAY AND
In August we will count of 50 per cent Do not fail to take of this offer.
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The Leading Phot
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